

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could be reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could be reasonably expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

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Form No. 8

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK** AM/DCG/CAK

NY FILE NO. **100-57744 DES**

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| REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK | DATE WHEN MADE: 6/18/47 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 5/23-6/17/47 | REPORT MADE BY: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div> |
| TITLE: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, with aliases: Michael J. Obermeier, Mike Obermeier | | | CHARACTER OF CASE: SECURITY MATTER - C |

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SUMMARY REPORT
- C -

The subject was born in Munich Germany on November 13, 1892. The records reflect that he entered the United States on August 4, 1923, although the subject has stated that he entered unofficially earlier. He applied for citizenship at New York City on April 25, 1939. He resides with his family at 69-15 - 178th Street, Flushing, Long Island, New York. He is employed as President of the Hotel, Restaurant, and Club Employees Union, Local #6, AFL, 305 West 44th Street, New York City. The subject's wife, GEORGETTE VILEUR was born in Strasbourg, France on June 30, 1896. The subject's parents were both born in Germany, and his wife's parents were also both born in Germany. The subject has long been active as a left-wing leader in the New York labor movement and is a consistent follower in the party line. The subject has been active in numerous Communist front organizations.

I LEGALLY ADMISSIBLE EVIDENCE:

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT

Confidential Informant a prominent labor leader in New York City, advised Special Agent that he has known the subject for at least ten years and considers him to be one of the most dangerous Communist in the United States. He stated that he has good reason to believe the subject is an international representative of the Communist Party in Moscow and works directly under its instructions, independent of the Communist Party, USA. He stated that although the subject's activities probably have been curtailed somewhat since the start of the present war that prior to this time, the subject traveled all over the world as a trouble-shooter for the Communist Party. The informant further stated that the subject denies any affiliations with the Communist Party at the present time and defies anyone to prove that he is a member

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| APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Edward J. Schacht</i> | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | 100-96104-45 | RECORDED AND INDEXED: JUN 20 1947 |
| COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 5 - Bureau 3 - New York | | BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE | CHECKED OFF: JACKETED: |
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and he is careful to avoid contacts with known Communists or to make any move that would brand him as such.

Although it is generally acknowledged in labor schools that the subject is a prominent Communist even though he does not attend Communist meetings, the informant advised that he has good reason to know that the subject is completely cruel, cold-blooded and absolutely ruthless and will stop at nothing for the good of the Party, and that he is one of the eldest and most consistent followers of the Communist Party line in this country.

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On June 16, 1947 Confidential Informant [] stated to the writer that OBERMEIER himself had admitted to him that he was a Communist and traveled abroad in many countries on behalf of this Party, although he never stated that he actually held a membership card.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT []

Confidential Informant [] advised Special Agent [] in September 1944 that in his opinion the subject was a representative of the Russian Government and was associated with high circles of Soviet influences.

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Confidential Informant [] on May 6, 1946, reported that the Investigative Committee, appointed by the International Hotel and Restaurant Employees Alliance and Bartenders International League of America - AFL in New York City, had taken minutes on its hearings. This informant submitted said minutes to this office and photostatic copies thereof are being retained in the files of the New York Office.

The aforesaid Investigative Committee meeting was held on April 24, 1946, Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City and testimony of [] member of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, Local #325 was taken. [] advised the Committee that he was a former member of the Communist Party and recalled having met the subject in Moscow in 1931. He said the subject was acting as technical advisor on room design in the construction of the Moscow Hotel.

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The following are pertinent portions of the testimony of []

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"Q: What was Mr. OBERMEIER doing in Russia?

"A: When I met him there he said he was on a special mission. They were going to contract Moscow hotels. He took me over to show me the hotel. While it was under construction he said he was technical advisor and was designing rooms for them...

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"Q: Are you a member of the Communist Party?

"A: I was.

"Q: Is OBERMEIER a Communist?

"A: While I was a member I think he was.

"Q: Is that one of the obligations of the Communist Party that they are supposed to follow the Party line?

"A: I don't know where they stand today. When I was a Party member, (prior to 1930) the Party had an organizational department and this department laid out the activities of Party members in different unions. In each of the different unions we had a Party fraction. All the Party members used to come in meeting and take the line that was given to us by the organizational director of the Party and again in return the instructions would be given to the members of each particular union by the director. The officials in the union used to give the situation in the union and this organizational director used to make policies, which policies were brought back to the Party fraction in the Union and we were supposed to carry them through.

"Q: These policies given by the instructors were in direct opposition to the Constitution of the AFL?

"A: I can't say that because it seems to me each policy that was given to be carried in the unions was out to gain more power and prestige in that particular union.

"Q: For the Communists?

"A: Yes. They were always to organize more workers, fight for the union in order to distinguish themselves as real leaders, that they are fighting for the benefit of the workers and to bring new members that are in sympathy with the Communist Party.

"Q: In that policy you just outlined, was it predominant? They were definitely told to go out and organize en masse as many people as they could into their respective unions so that they could be outstanding as leaders and be recognized as such and in your opinion be able to control the Communist policy in their union?

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"A: Yes, that was the purpose. We used to organize the people and get their initiation fees so that more members would come into the union and we should be distinguished as bringing more people into the union.

"Q: Isn't it the policy of the Communist groups within trade unions to hold fraction meetings and to decide policy that the group is going to take in membership meetings of the union?

"A: Yes, it used to be.

"Q: Were they ever told to run for office—that they must run for office—in order to control that union?

"A: Certainly, that was a must.

"Q: And they exercised those instructions to every extent possible?

"A: Certainly.

"Q: In other words the Party picked out certain members and said you must run for different offices irrespective of qualifications?

"A: Certainly. We used to have fights when it came to a meeting that for instance, that particular individual was not fit for that job and will make a failure of the job, but we had to obey and go out, as a matter of fact, and campaign for that particular individual.

"Q: How is it possible for such a small minority group—we will say if there is a group of 250 people and there are 10 Communists in that group—how do these 10 people always manage to dictate the policy of that group?

"A: It is very plain and simple because of the fact that these people, realizing that they are a minority, are well equipped with the psychological conditions of each group and they work and study these conditions. They find the weakest points and they do their work on these weak points. It is natural that the masses in our country and in our trade unions today are not union or class conscious and it is very easy to fall into any line given to them that this group is the one to improve their conditions. By giving them a small amount of conditions, they are gaining the confidence of these 250 people. They are distinguished among these groups. They study very hard.

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"Q: Were you ever given such instructions while you were a member of the Communist Party?

"A: Such instructions as what?

"Q: To try to put over the policies in your own local union.

"A: If I wouldn't have obeyed, they would have thrown me out of the Party".

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Confidential Informant [redacted] also submitted to this office photostatic copies of affidavits of members and ex-members of the above mentioned international union. These members were formerly members of the Communist Party or the Socialist Workers Party. The affidavits which were made in 1941 are being retained in the files of the New York Office.

The following is the affidavit of [redacted]

"STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF NEW YORK) SS:

" [redacted] being duly sworn deposes and says:

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[redacted] and have been a member of Waiters & Waitresses Union, Local #1, for many years. I was a member of the Communist Party until November 1939.

"The Communist Party was divided into certain industrial units. A unit, or group of Communists of each local union would regularly have weekly meetings for the express purpose of advancing the Communistic activities and Communism in the respective locals. Up to November 1939 I was a member of the Party Unit of Local #1 which regularly met every Tuesday afternoon at 131 West 33rd Street, New York City, first floor.

"The following members of Local #1 practically always attended these unit meetings:

LOUIS HIRSCH, member of Board of Local #1

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[redacted] Board member
[redacted] Organization Committee Local #1
[redacted] Organizer
[redacted] member of Board
[redacted] Board member
[redacted] Board member

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[redacted]
[redacted] a Board member of Local 1

"Of this particular unit [redacted] chairman, LOUIS HIRSCH, secretary, [redacted] recording secretary, [redacted] education department, [redacted] Daily Worker distributor, [redacted] was considered as the leader in Local #1 for advancement of Communist activities and methods of gaining support for the Communist cause. On many occasions other leaders in the Communist Party and who were leaders in the culinary industry would address us.

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"We were often addressed by [redacted] of Local #89, MIKE OBERMEIER of Local #6, [redacted] of Local #102 and occasionally by [redacted] of Local #677 and [redacted] They were all members of the Council of Culinary Workers, a branch of the Communist Party, and regularly had their meetings at 131 West 33rd Street. The chairman of that body was [redacted]

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[redacted] OBERMEIER and [redacted] in their talks to us, spoke about the question of Communists in the locals and how to make progress in the locals in order to obtain members and sympathizers for the Party. They advised us how to collect funds for various causes which were being backed by the Communist Party. [redacted] and Mr. OBERMEIER and [redacted] on many occasions discussed with us how to back Communist candidates for office in the local and how to defeat and work against those candidates who were not sympathizers of the Party and who would not work with the Party.

"The aim of the Party was to gain control of the locals by electing as many officials as possible and to determine the policy of the locals so that they controlled jobs, and distributed jobs first to the members of the Communist Party and then have a whip over the heads of those members of the Union who might at some future times work against the Party. The aim was to dominate and control the locals solely for the purpose of advancing the interests of the Communist Party.

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"I left the Party in November of 1939 because I objected to the principles of the Communist Party with respect to interfering with the welfare of local unions and to the methods they believed in employing with respect to distribution of work. I also did not find the Communists sincere in labor and I was of the opinion that they were very harmful to labor. Whenever a person is a sympathizer to the Party or a member of the Party and then for any reason works against the Party or leaves the Party, the Party discriminates against him in his employment and if they control the local or have any influence in the local with respect to distribution of work, they make it as difficult as possible for the ex-member or ex-sympathizer to obtain work. Distribution of work and of jobs is one of the greatest weapons of the Communist Party in any local where they have full or partial control.

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"Sworn to before me this
15th day of February, 1941.

s/ [redacted]

s/ [redacted]

The following affidavit was given by [redacted]

"STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF NEW YORK) SS:

[redacted] being duly sworn, deposes and says:

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[redacted] and am a
member of Waiters and Waitresses Union, Local #1.

[redacted] of the Contract Committee
of Waiters & Waitresses Union, Local #1 about March of 1940. I was approached
at various times by [redacted]
who are also members of Local #1, with respect to attending the Workers
School. For the next several months on numerous occasions, either in the
company of one or more of these four girls, there would be discussed trade
unionism and Communism. I had many arguments with them over Communism, but
finally, mainly through the insistence of [redacted] I
agreed to attend sessions of the Workers School to learn more about trade
unionism, and I was assured that Communism had nothing to do with this school.

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"I paid a tuition fee of \$2.50. To the best of my recollection,
early in the fall of 1940 I first attended the Workers School on 13th (?) Street,
Borough of Manhattan. I attended several classes in the Economics course and at
about the fifth class I attended I had acquired a rather definite feeling that
the Communists were behind the Workers School. [redacted] attended some of
these classes with me. At the fifth session I attended, the following occurred:

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"Our teacher, during the middle of the session stated to the persons present in the classroom: 'We are teaching you people how to act when the time comes to overthrow this government.' At this I became very angry, got up and left the room and never returned to the school. Within ten days after this incident I submitted a statement of what had occurred to the FBI.

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[redacted] a member of Local #1, on several occasions offered to loan me books on Marxism and when I needed certain books in the classes I attended, he volunteered to loan them to me. However, I did not accept his offer and I never did get the books.

"I have made this affidavit voluntarily because I realize that Communism is a menace to the democratic form of government in our country and is also a great danger to trade unionism.

"Sworn to before me this
3rd day of March, 1941

s/ [redacted]

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s/ [redacted] (Last name illegible.)"

The following is the affidavit of [redacted]

"STATE OF NEW YORK)
CITY OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF NEW YORK) SS:

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[redacted] being duly sworn deposes and says:

"I am a member of Waiters & Waitresses Union, Local #1. I am a former member of the Communist Party. I joined the Communist Party in 1926 and I resigned as a member of the party about two years ago.

"As a member of Local #1 and as a member of the Communist Party up to the time of my resignation I was likewise a member of the Industrial Branch in Local #1 of the Communist Party known as II. The industrial branches of the Communist Party have been set up in every local union for the purpose of furthering the interests of the Party.

"Up to the time of my resignation from the Party I attended the fraction meetings of the leading Communists in the culinary industry. At that time the meetings would generally take place at the headquarters of the Industrial Branch of the Communist Party. The leading Communists in the culinary industry who would attend these meetings, among others, were [redacted]

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[redacted] a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, a former teacher in the Workers' School, [redacted] of Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants Union, Local #39; WILLIAM ALBERTSON, a member of the State Committee of the Communist Party; MIKE OBERMIRE, delegate to the Communist Party Conventions for many years and official of Hotel & Club Employees Union, Local #6; [redacted] official of Cafeteria Employees Union, Local #320, leader of the Communist Party fraction working in the food industry; [redacted] organizer of Waiters & Waitresses Union, Local #1, very active in the Communist organizational activities in the culinary industry and also very active in all of the fractional meetings of the Communists of the Culinary industry, is the leader of the Communist fraction in Waiters & Waitresses Union, Local #1; [redacted] a member of Waiters & Waitresses Union, Local #1 and former official of Local #1; [redacted] now business agent of Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302; [redacted], general organizer in charge of all Communist activities in the culinary industry who works in collaboration with, and with the association of, [redacted] ROSE WORTIS, who is in charge of the Communist trade activities in New York City; LOUIS HIRSCH, a member of Waiters & Waitresses Union, Local #1, and always very active in Local #1, and regularly attended all fraction meetings of the Communists in the industry.

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"Not very long before I resigned from the Communist Party, [redacted] called a special meeting of certain leaders of the Communist Party, which meeting took place in his office at the Industrial Branch of the Communist Party. Besides myself and [redacted] there were present [redacted] MIKE OBERMIRE, [redacted] and LOUIS HIRSCH. [redacted] stated in substance that he called us together as the leaders of the Communist Party in the industry and that he had a very important message to convey to us. To the best of my present recollection, the following is what he said, 'We, the leaders of the Communist Party, are not concerning ourselves with organizing on a basis of craftsmanship. We organize on the basis of a bulk to get all the workers in the organization. For one reason, to spread the doctrine of the Communist Party, you must have an audience, and to elect the officials who will take an order from our Party and from our leaders, or who are members of the Party.' As to my activities in the organizing of unemployed and demanding equal distribution of the work through a rotation of the list, he stated that I was doing detrimental work to the Communist Party because the Communist Party does not aim to satisfy the demands of those who are in need. He stated 'If we satisfy the demands we would defeat our own purpose, which is to bring about social and economic changes by the revolution, which is the aim of the Communist Party.'

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"I openly disagreed with [redacted] at this point. [redacted] then told us that it is our duty in the unions to first give every benefit and preference to the members of the Communist Party and to then try to organize those places where Communists work or where people work

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who would be inclined to become members of the Communist Party or who were sympathetic to the Party. I again told [] that I as a trade unionist believed first, last and always in the principle that every worker must be treated alike and that there must be a fair and equal distribution as much as possible, in every local union. [] told me that I was not working against the Party and that I must discontinue activities along such lines. I told him that I did not intend to discontinue my activities and stated that I would think the matter over. []

[] all told me that they were surprised at the attitude that I was taking and that it was my duty as a member of the Party to follow the instructions of []. In fact, [] told me that as a member of the Party it was also my duty to take care of the Party members in the union first and that our organizational activities should be confined to obtaining new members for the Party, organizing workers who will be sympathetic to the Party, and that to accomplish this purpose we would have to continue more than ever to distribute among the workers the kind of literature we knew would help us. I then stated that I believed that the local unions should be separate and apart from the Communist Party and that the Communist Party should not use the local unions or the local unions' finances or use the officials of the local unions for the purpose of spreading Communism in the locals.

"A very heated argument resulted because, I can frankly state, none of the persons present believed that I would take the position that I did.

"During these meetings those present, especially [] generally spoke about the slate of officials at election time in the various local unions. They stated that we were not powerful enough to elect outright in all locals Communists. That in many instances it was necessary for us to compromise and to give our support to such members who would cooperate with the Party or who were sympathetic to the Party. They always stated that wherever possible we should try to have officials who are not Communists join the Party.

"I told them that I was opposed to this method and that I disagreed with them. I told them that they would cause a lot of trouble in the industry and especially in the different local unions.

"About a week after this meeting I sent a printed resignation in a Local #1 bulletin, whereby I resigned as a member of the Communist Party and severed my relations with the Party completely.

"The fraction meetings of the leading Communists in the culinary industry would take place at least once every two weeks and generally []

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[redacted] Mr. OBERMIRE [redacted] and Mr. ALBERTSON would speak at these meetings. They would give their reports as to their Communist activities in their locals or in the industry generally, and the underlying aim of all of these Communists in the industry was to use each local for the purpose of bringing about a social, political and economic revolution in America as the main principle of the Party, and this could be best accomplished by them through controlling the jobs and the security or the economic welfare of the workers in the different industries. At the fraction meetings these people would often discuss the possibilities of some day paralyzing all industry and a great amount of economic activity by controlling the local unions and every industry, and at the proper time calling a general strike of all workers, which would result in turmoil and dissatisfaction and the possibility of a revolution, and thereby accomplish the main aim of the Communist Party.

"For a considerable period of time before I resigned from the Communist Party, the Communist Party, through certain organizations which it controlled would seek contributions from the various local unions. This would be done under the guise of the Lincoln Brigade, peace movements, aid for Spain movements or Spanish war veterans, and at one time they even supposedly aided Father Divine by contributions for organizing the colored people. At our fraction meetings we would discuss how to present the requests for contributions to the Executive Board through the medium of the Communist Party or sympathizers of the Communist Party. We would regularly appear before the local unions and often were successful in obtaining contributions from the locals.

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"A number of good friends of mine who are still members of the Communist Party has encountered during recent times, they have been compelled to turn over their Party books to [redacted] who keeps the books locked away. The members of the Party pay their dues to [redacted] and he sees that they are kept in good standing. Members are identified by numbers.

"Many of my friends who are members of the Party told me that they are indirectly compelled to remain members of the Party because the Communist officials in the locals control their livelihood and their jobs. The policy of the Communist officials is to keep a whip over the heads of the members through their office and because they control their jobs.

"They have told me that the members of the Party, and especially the leaders and those who hold office in locals, have been repeatedly told that whenever any trouble arises whereby they are accused of being members of

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the Communist Party, that it is their duty and obligation to deny that they have any connection whatsoever with the Party. Even at the time that I was still a member of the Party and shortly before I resigned, we were being told that whenever necessary we should deny that we were members of the Party.

"Sworn to before me this
24th day of January, 1941
S:/ [redacted]

/s/ [redacted]

[redacted] The following excerpt was taken from the affidavit of [redacted]

"MIKE OBERMEIER - delegate to Communist Party Convention for many years, worked for several years for the Communist Party in Russia, speaks several languages, a consultant on all subversive activities in the culinary industry, an official of Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6."

In his affidavit, [redacted] referred to one [redacted] as a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, a prominent leader in the culinary industry. He stated further in part as follows:

[redacted] would make the decisions as to the amount which were to be deducted from our salaries each week. In arriving at these decisions he would have the support of [redacted] Mr. OBERMEIER (subject), and [redacted] as well as the others were ardent followers of [redacted] and they always supported him in major plans or policies." [redacted] stated in part as follows: "I am willing to testify at any time before Central Trades and Labor Council as to all matters contained in this affidavit and as to many additional matters concerning Communist activities of certain recognized leaders in the culinary industry who are officials of locals of the AFL International."

[redacted]

On June 16, 1947 [redacted] advised that [redacted] at the Parkway Cafeteria, 1638 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, telephone DI 2-9015; that he first met the subject in 1923 when the latter was Organizer for the International Workers in the Amalgamated Food Industries; that in 1925 and 1926 he often saw him at meetings of the Party fraction of the Amalgamated Food Workers, the subject attending meetings as often as once a week and sometimes once a month. He stated that the subject always had a leading part in these meetings and could not have done this unless he was at least an unofficial Communist, although the subject probably never did carry a Communist

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Party card. [] stated that the whole fraction was revolutionary at that time and that the subject, along with the other members of the fraction, sang Communist revolutionary songs.

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[] advised that he toured Russia in September, 1931 and met the subject in Moscow. [] advised that he, [] was formerly a member of the Communist Party.

[] stated that he would be willing to testify against the subject at any hearing that would be completely private, with no newspaper publicity given, since he is still employed as a chef and is certain that if his testimony were made public his job would be in danger.

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[]
By teletype dated June 5, 1947, the San Francisco Office advised that [] furnished a signed statement in which he stated that he and OBERMEIER first met at the Trade Union Unity League in 1934 and belonged to the same industrial unit of the Communist Party. They met at national Communist Party fraction meetings at the Hotel Edison in New York from time to time. [] has not seen nor heard from the subject since 1940. He stated that one [] knew the subject.

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It should be noted that [] previously, by report dated July 27, 1942, advised that the subject was a Vice Chairman of the Trade Union Committee to Elect Win the War Candidates in Communist front organizations which, according to [] was organized pursuant to a decision of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party for the purpose of purging the New York State Legislature and the United States Congress of anti-Communist members, primarily: HAMILTON FISH, FREDERICK GOUDERT, and []. It was designed to purge any candidate who opposed the second front.

On October 12, 1942, [] advised that the subject was listed as an active supporter or sponsor of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, a Communist front organization.

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On August 6, 1942, [] advised that he attended a meeting of the Trade Union Committee to Elect Win the War Candidates at the Pennsylvania Hotel, New York City on Tuesday, August 4, 1942 between 5:00 P.M. and 8:00 P.M. of which meeting MIKE QUILL was Chairman. Speakers were [] a

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Communist Party member, ADAM C. POWELL, JOSEPH CURRAN, [redacted] and VITO MARCANTONIO. The subject sat on the speakers platform along with [redacted] and BELLA V. DODD who are proven or suspected Communist Party members.

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[redacted] had previously advised that he, [redacted] was a former member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and that the subject was a delegate to Communist Party conventions for many years; that the subject worked for several years for the Communist Party in Russia; speaks several languages and is a consultant on all subversive activities in the culinary industry.

On February 18, 1944 [redacted] a former member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, was interviewed by Special Agents [redacted]. The following is a verbatim transcript of this interview which pertained to subject OBERMEIER:

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"Q. As far as he (Subject) is concerned, you have related that he was actively working under [redacted] in the Food Workers at the time of the TUUL. Do you know of any of OBERMEIER's history prior to this time?

A. He was active over in Europe in the Communist Party. I don't know just where. He was in Germany, France and Russia, but what other countries, I don't know. He was active in the Party Movement in those countries for quite a long time. He is an old hotel man; speaks German, English and French. He might speak Spanish a little but he is a linguist.

Q. Do you know whether he reported the TUUL Conference in Moscow in 1930 or 1931?

A. It was about that time he was over there. He was in Moscow and Hamburg at the RILU (Red Internationale of Labor Unions). They had a convention I think in Hamburg and he was actively working in that department for quite a long time.

Q. Do you know of any conference he attended in India in behalf of the Party?

A. No.

Q. Do you know about his organizing work in South Africa as a representative of the Party?

A. No.

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"Q. Do you know of any official connection with Intourist Agency in Russia?

A. I only knew what I have heard. I only knew heresay with respect to it and I don't want to give the heresay. I don't know it to be a fact.

Q. That brings us up to the period 1935. Didn't OBERMEIER go into the Hotel and Restaurant Workers 16?

A. Yes - No - Let's see. Did he go into 16 or 89. Let's see. You see OBERMEIER's union was divided between two groups, 16 and 89. BILL ALBERTSON went in as secretary of Local 16 and they set up a joint organization committee which had its headquarters on Broadway near 52nd Street. OBERMEIER was one of the organizers in charge of that, once contributing money to be used in an intensive drive to organize New York, and approximately \$50,000 was appropriated to organize the Food Workers. OBERMEIER and [] worked together in that organization committee and as a result of that organization and drive they began a drive in the hotel. The drive got under way - OBERMEIER was formerly a hotel man, and he formerly worked with the old Amalgamated Food Workers. He became a direct organizer of the hotel. There was a German fellow who was a member of the Party, whose name I can't recall at the moment. His hair is as white as cotton and he is a big fellow, an old man, who works in the office and has been a Party member for a long time. It starts with E - [] something like that. He is an old hotel chief. They were actively engaged in the organization of the hotel industry. That was their specific assignment. They were on the payroll on that basis.

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Q. OBERMEIER was one of those directly responsible for the formation of Local 6 along with []

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A. No, I recommended him for that position. He was a member of the uptown local, and they asked me to recommend a negro for that work, and I recommended [] for that job, which he holds now in Local 6.

Q. Right from the start, in other words, Local 6 has been entirely dominated by the Communist Party?

A. That is right. It was organized by them. They controlled every officer with the exception of the section chairman and others who were not members. Practically all the officers from top to bottom are members.

Q. How do you explain the split-away from Local 16? In other words, they have just about the same jurisdiction?

A. There was quite a bit of controversy in the International as to who should have jurisdiction over the hotels in New York. Local 16 claimed jurisdiction of the hotels after the Hotel and Restaurant Committee began work. Money was appropriated at that time by the International Union for an organizational drive in New York City. They wanted to boost their membership. They were subsidized locally where their possibilities of organizing were good. N

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"York got an appreciable share of the moneys allocated for organizational work. The work got under way and they got entrenched in the hotels in 16 by virtue of the charter which they possessed that they should have jurisdiction of the hotel. While [] and OBERMEIER and other groups were at swordpoint with [] and other groups within 16 and the result was that they appealed to the International for a separate charter, the International Executive Board ok'd the granting of a special charter for them at that time despite the protest of 16.

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Q. Was [] on the General Executive Board of the International at that time?

A. No. That was prior to 1938. They became members in 1938. They got their charter, I think, in 1937 or the latter part of 1936.

Q. During the time they were on the Central Committee of the Communist Party, OBERMEIER -

A. (Interrupting) Put National Committee, but they might not be identified properly.

Q. All right. National Committee. OBERMEIER was during this time meeting with [] and other members of the Food fraction, right?

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A. Yes, that is right.

Q. Did he have any official connection with the Party?

A. OBERMEIER wasn't a member of the National Committee during the time he was a member. He was a member of the Trade Unity Commission of the National Committee but not a National Committee member at that time, and I doubt if he is one now.

Q. Because of the fact he is inferior to [] and always has been?

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A. That is right. He had a lot of foreign connections. For example, with that colored mayor from Sorbonne in Paris, who is now in a German concentration camp, who came to New York. He and OBERMEIER toured the city. They came up to my house at that time. We had a little party - a reception for them because he was a member of the Communist Party in France and I also entertained one of the members of the French Chamber of Deputies prior to Hitler's over-throw of the French Government. I was trying the other day to think of those persons. They were influential members of the Party who knew OBERMEIER in France.

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"Q. Do you know of any Communist activities on the part of OBERMEIER outside of the Trade Union?

A. That is all he has been active in. All his life in the Trade Union field. He hasn't taken any part otherwise except as a trade union in United Front activities.

Q. Has he been active in the German-American Trade Union Victory Committee?

A. He has and was instrumental in organizing that group because he was interested in getting together German-Americans for political reasons and he has been active because he is German and Jewish and speaks the language and knows the whole procedure.

Q. Do you know whether or not he is a citizen?

A. I don't know.

Q. Do you know anything about the family of OBERMEIER?

A. I was at his house on two or three different occasions. I met his wife and one or two of his children. If I can remember just where it is - It is below 59th Street, just off Columbus Avenue, but I don't remember the street. We used to have fraction meetings at his house."

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT [redacted]

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Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that [redacted] of Local #1 of the Waiters and Waitresses Union were leaders of the movement to oust Communists from the Local Joint Executive Board of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union. He advised that they also have filed charges with the Central Trade and Labor Council that the subject was a member of the Communist Party.

Confidential Informant [redacted], on April 11, 1944, advised that the subject formerly was associated with the Trade Union Unity League, with the Amalgamated Food Workers Union during 1935 and with the Industrial Food Workers Union during 1935, and in the opinion of the informant was secretly a member of the Communist Party.

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Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that he was unable to substantiate the charge of secret membership in the Communist Party on the part of the subject but is certain of this in his own mind and believed that the subject may possess membership in the Party under the name [redacted]. He stated that the subject attended the Lenin Institute in Moscow during 1933.

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along with ROBERT MINOR, and they both stayed at the Lux Hotel in Moscow during their attendance at the institute.

Confidential Informant [] also furnished the following information concerning the subject:

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[] advised that MIKE OBERMEIER was a German Jew, age 50, height 5'10", weight 200 lbs., black hair, grey eyes, with right eye partly closed, and a heavy beard. Informant described OBERMEIER as a "smooth talker", excellent diplomat for the Communist Party, and at the present time financial Secretary-Treasurer of Local 6, Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, AFL, also Secretary of the Local Joint Executive Board of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union and Bartenders International Alliance of America. The informant advised OBERMEIER had recently purchased a home in Jamaica, Long Island, and stated that he was a former waiter and that his activity in the unions of the catering business dated back to 1935. He stated that the subject was chairman of the Strike Committee during the general hotel strike in New York City during 1918.

Confidential Informant [] advised that about 1932 OBERMEIER was sent to Russia by the Communist Party and stayed there two years. During the time he was living in the United States, the subject has made several trips abroad as a waiter working on ships, possibly under instructions of the Communist Party. The informant stated that OBERMEIER was in China at the time of the Communist rebellion; in Vienna at the time of the Socialist Rebellion against Chancellor Dollfuss; and that he was in charge of food and lodging for the hunger marchers to Washington, D.C. during President Hoover's administration. Confidential Informant [] advised that the subject was in Tampa, Florida during the general strike of the unions there, and prior to that time, the subject was in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, at the time of the steel strike.

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According to Confidential Informant [] OBERMEIER has always worked or acted as a high emissary for the Communist Party, and was on the Central Committee of the first Communist Party of America in 1919. OBERMEIER claims responsibility for the elevation of EARL BROWDER to the General Secretaryship of the Communist Party in the United States.

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Confidential Informant [] reported a conversation with the subject on October 24, 1940, when he stated OBERMEIER was disturbed over the fact that the New York Supreme Court had removed from the ballot the names of the Communist Party candidates, EARL BROWDER and JAMES FORD.

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Confidential Informant [] on November 10, 1940, overheard a conversation between Communist members in the Spanish Branch, 1668 Madison Avenue, in which they discussed the fact that MIKE OBERMEIER, Secretary-Treasurer, Local 6, although not a Party member, contributed financially to the Communist Party and in return received advice and instructions in tactics along the Party line in conducting affairs of his local.

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[] was mentioned above by Confidential Informant [] as the leader in a movement to oust Communists from the Local Joint Executive Board of the Food Industries. He advised the writer on June 17, 1947 that he presently

[] He stated that he knows subject well; that subject was a delegate to Moscow in 1936, 1937 from the United States, attending the Communist Central Committee meeting. He further stated that he is certain in his own mind that the subject is a Communist, although he cannot prove such a statement. He added that the subject had, to his knowledge, been accused of being a Communist on occasions and had failed to deny it.

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[] stated that he would be willing to testify at the hearing concerning the subject's Communist activities.

[] advised that he was familiar with the subject's activities over a long period of time, having known him personally for about the past fifteen years. He stated that at very least the subject was a fellow-traveler, and possibly a secret member of the Communist Party. He indicated that it was well known that the subject, who is very influential in left wing labor movement, is a consistent follower of the Party line and has been since the inception of the Communist Party.

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[] advised that the subject is a very close friend and associate of FELIZ BOENHEIM, director of the German-American Emergency Conference, and that the subject is closely affiliated with this organization. He indicated that BOENHEIM is one of the leaders of the Communist movement among the German-Americans in this country and through the subject recently organized a Communist

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front organization for the purpose of securing funds, which organization is known as the Victory Committee of German-American Trade Unionists, with the subject as its elected president.

[] advised that he has seen the subject with BOENHEIM on several occasions and is of the opinion that the subject, who is not politically astute, receives his instructions from BOENHEIM, who in turn acts under orders from Moscow by way of the Free German Committee located in Mexico.

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A review of OBERMEIER's file at the New York Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City discloses that [] was interviewed by an examining officer of the Naturalization Service on October 17, 1945 at which time he stated under oath in part as follows:

He stated that his home address was 735 East 172nd Street, New York City; and that "Mr. OBERMEIER belongs to that group ('in the organization Loyal Americans of German Descent') which, in my opinion, was the Communist group in that organization. I suppose that his name had been presented to the periodical "German-American", a bi-weekly newspaper which appears in New York. I wish to mention that this periodical does not call itself Communistic. To the contrary, the word Communism was never mentioned, but it follows the Moscow line strictly and every man with knowledge of political things knows that its policy is being directed and lead by the Moscow principles. I always thought that OBERMEIER was an American citizen because as far as he told me, he must be here for a very long time. Learning that he is not a citizen up to now, it is obvious to me that he cannot be a member of the Communist Party because foreigners are subject to deportation if they are members of that Party". He further stated that the subject contributed articles to the "German-American" and said he always saw the subject with the same crowd of "German Communists". He named KURT ROSENFELD as having taken the Moscow line. He also mentioned Dr. FELIX BOENHEIM. He mentioned the fact that the subject was well received in Russia and said, "This, to my knowledge, happens only to people who are very well accredited to the Soviet Government". He has heard the subject speak at meetings of the Loyal Americans of German Descent and the subject always defended the Communist Party.

[] in a [] stated that he would be willing to appear against the subject at a deportation hearing, although he would have a slight reluctance to do so because he does not wish to do harm to the subject.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT []

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Confidential Informant [] advised on December 3, 1943 as follows:

"The first open political demonstration for such a friendly German movement in the United States took place on Tuesday, September 28, 1943

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at the funeral of KURT ROSENFELD. Two persons very close to the late Dr. ROSENFELD, both personally and politically, whom the writer happened to meet on Friday, October 8, 1946 in New York, openly stated that "this funeral was the greatest Stalinist rally of German Communists which has ever taken place in the United States". The informant stated that approximately twenty persons spoke at the funeral, among them Dr. FELIX BOENHEIM of the German American Emergency Conference and the subject, representing the Victory Committee of the German American Trade Unionists.

The informant is reported to be unavailable at present since he is reportedly in Germany.

FORMER
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT [REDACTED]

Former Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised shortly prior to December 19, 1942 that the Communists dominate the organization known as "United Americans of German Descent" and among those associated with this organization is the subject.

By report dated June 22, 1942 the same informant advised that he had heard the subject speak at a meeting in New York City on June 21, 1942 of the German American Emergency Conference which the informant described as a Communist front.

By report dated February 15, 1943 the said informant advised that in the then current issued of the "German-American" newspaper appeared a manifesto which was designed to bring together all German Americans in the contemplated United Front Movement in a National Congress of the United Americans of German Descent. Instant report reflect that the informant states "the article is signed by the following Communists" and includes the name of the subject. The manifesto mentioned the informant is said by him to have been drawn up by German Communists in Germany and distributed to the New World.

MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER,
69-15 - 178th Street
Flushing, Long Island, New York

The Immigration and Naturalization file on the subject, #2271-444284, was reviewed on June 13, 1947 at Immigration and Naturalization Headquarters, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City. This file reflected that on May 26, 1945 at 271 Washington Street, Brooklyn, New York, the subject was placed under oath by [REDACTED] Examining Officer, United States Naturalization Service. The stenographer for the examination was [REDACTED] who certified to the transcript.

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During the examination, the subject stated that he worked for Intourist in Russia. When asked if he was a member of the Communist Party he said:

A. "Not a member. They all came to me. Will all this be put in the hearing?

Q. It will be submitted to the Judge if the facts warrant it.

A. Then, I say to you definitely, I have not been a member of the Party. I have been known as perhaps a sympathizer to some extent".

* * * *

"I cannot state but that in the early stages when I first came to this country in the days of ALEXANDER BERKMAN and EMMA GOLDMAN, I might have been sympathetic (referring to the Party)".

* * * * *

"He (WILLIAM Z. FOSTER) is a big friend of mine".

* * * *

"Q. Did you ever visit CP Headquarters?

A. Yes. On a couple of occasions when I made a plea for the May Day Parade, and participated in it with AMTER and WEINSTONE..."

* * * *

"I am the chairman of the German American Trade Union Victory Committee... I am a sponsor of the Japanese American Committee (for Democracy)".

* * * *

"Q. Have you ever spoken to or addressed any meeting sponsored or run by the CP?

A. It is problematical. At the May Day meeting in 1923, the May Day Committee consisted of trade unions and the Communist Party was one of the sponsors, but I addressed the meeting as a Trade Unionist".

* * * *

"I was one of the delegates of the hunger march... I was also at the Tampa and Pittsburgh steel strike..."

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"Q. Didn't they (any of these organizations of which he was a member) have any connection with the International, the second or the third?

A. There is one thing that can be construed as a connection TEUL that might be construed, that was so in 1933 or 1934."

The subject was resworn before the same examiner again on June 2, 1945 at which time he made the following statements:

"Q. Have you at any time been a member of the CP?

A. I have never been a member of the CP, although I have spoken to the Communist leaders, and I took a friendly attitude. I had friendly relations... It also happened on some occasions that some of them (referring to Communists) spoke in our organization before our membership..."

"Q. Was the TEUL a successor to the IWW?

A. It could be called a successor actually, because IWW kept on their work after TEUL was founded. However, the big difference was that IWW did not believe in political action, whereas, TEUL believed in political action..."

"Q. Wasn't the TEUL an organ of the CP?

A. I believe that the majority of the leaders of TEUL were Communists, but I am positive that it wasn't obligatory to be a member of TEUL.

During the questioning, the subject denied that he had ever used the name which was alleged to have been used by him.

"Q. We have information to the effect that you have been a member of the CP and active in CP activities. Is there any statement which you wish to make with regard to that?

A. That is possible, and I stated I have never paid any dues and had any card. I refused to be a member. I also said I have been invited to certain meetings. I can't help it that somebody said 'MIKE is a Party member' or that

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'MIKE is one of us'. I felt I (had) no right to do it. I want to be a citizen. I should consider it very carefully before I would be a part of an organization. I express my sympathies. I have not been a member.

Q. Have you ever attended any meetings of the Communist leaders, on the so-called 'inner circles' of the CP?

A. I think I have been in all, on one or two occasions, in clubs that could be called a Party meeting. However, I have not participated in any actions or decisions that would give anybody instructions what to do. I have expressed myself as friendly on a couple of occasions and that is quite some time ago.

Q. How long would (you) say?

A. I think it was 1934.

Q. Did you attend the meeting of the Polburo (Political Bureau of the Communist Party) on July 12, 1940?

A. No. I recalled newspaper articles in the "World Telegram" about a year ago in which it reported that a Party by the name of HOMES had accused me of being a member of the Communist State Party and attending meetings of the 'inner circle'.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT []

Confidential Informant [] on June 1, 1944 advised Special Agent [] that the subject has been a member of the Communist Party since some time in 1920. Prior to 1938 he stated, he frequently saw the subject at the State Communist Party Headquarters, and at the Irving Plaza Offices of the Communist Party.

FORMER
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT []

By report dated August 5, 1942 this informant advised that the Trade Union Committee to Elect Win the War Candidates sponsored on August 4, 1942 to testimonial meeting to VITO MARCANTONIO at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City. The speakers included the subject as well as MICHAEL QUILL of the Transport Workers Union and JOSEPH CURRAN of the National Maritime Union. The informant stated that about 400 Communists made up the audience.

This informant advised that the subject was on the speakers' platform at a dinner given by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee at the

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Hotel Roosevelt, New York City on September 28, 1943 and also was a speaker at a forum at the Hotel Commodore on February 13, 1943 on "the role of Japanese Americans in a victory program" sponsored by the Japanese American Committee for Democracy and the "American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born". It should be noted that all three organizations mentioned above are alleged Communist front organizations.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT [redacted]

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that the subject was chairman of the Victory Committee of German American Trade Unionists, a known Communist front organization. Informant stated that the subject acted as chairman for the Eastern Conference of German American Trade Unionists meeting which was sponsored by the Victory Committee of German American Trade Unionists. He stated that this conference was held at the Free World House, 144 Elecker Street, New York City on April 15, 1945. He advised that the representative of LEO KRZYCKI, Chairman of the American Polish Labor Council, spoke at the conference, urging support of the decisions reached at Yalta. He advised that OBERMAYER introduced [redacted] of the Italian Labor Committee and considerable discussion was had on a resolution concerning the use of Germans for slave labor in the rebuilding of Europe. He advised that the delegates were divided on the support of the use of such harsh terms for the German people, but that the subject proposed a compromise resolution to the effect that there would be and should be no obstacles placed in the Russian way at the San Francisco Conference when she demanded German labor for her use in the rebuilding of Russia.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT [redacted]

This informant advised that as of July 1945 the subject was still a prominent and influential Communist, although he held no official title at that time. It was the informant's belief that the subject was on the Trade Union Commission of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party prior to its dissolution.

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL ALIEN INVESTIGATION
NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT,
400 Broome Street, New York City

The records of the above Bureau reflect that the subject was a speaker at a meeting on May 25, 1929 at Union Square where the Communist Party and several left-wing labor organizations were protesting against alleged police brutality in quelling the Communist May Day celebration.

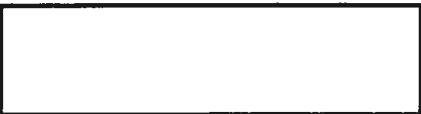
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ROBERT PITCOFF,
200 East 26th Street
New York City

The Dies Committee report reflects that the above individual, a former member of the Communist Party, testified that, to his knowledge, the subject was a member of the Communist Party.

On June 16, 1947 the above individual furnished his home telephone number as Murray Hill 4-7574 and his office telephone as PL 9-2995. He advised that he would be willing to testify that he was associated with the subject in the Trade Union Unity League; that he knows that the subject is a Communist Party member. PITCOFF stated that in 1932, 1933, and 1934 he attended fraction meetings of the Party in the food industry at which time OBERMEIER also attended. He stated that he met the subject at Communist Party Headquarters on 12th Street on numerous occasions and also at the Trade Union Unity Council, a Communist organization with offices at 799 Broadway, New York City.

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On approximately July 31, 1942 the above individual voluntarily made a statement to the New York Office that the subject made a trip to Moscow in 1936, and when accused of being a member of the Communist Party failed to deny it.

The Immigration and Naturalization file on the subject, which was reviewed at 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City reflected that [redacted] was interviewed on October 18, 1945 by an examining officer of the Naturalization Service at which time he stated under oath that he is employed by the Trojan Bar and Grill, Inc., 96 Greenwich Street, New York City. He stated that he ^{knew} the subject in 1932 when [redacted] was the representative of the BARTENDERS UNION, Local #3, representing that group on the Local Joint Executive Board in New York City. At the meetings of this Board, OBERMEIER was sympathetic to Communism and specifically supported the proposal of sending money to the loyalists in Spain. At this time [redacted] stated that he would be willing to furnish the same testimony in court.

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St. Paul's Hotel,
60 Street and Columbia Avenue,
New York City

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On August 24, 1942 the above individual, [redacted] of the Geneva Association publication, "HOTEL INDUSTRY", advised Special Agent [redacted]

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[] that he was well acquainted with subject's activities for the past twenty-five years. He stated that the subject came originally from Munich, Germany and entered this country prior to the First World War, at which time he was active politically as either a Socialist or a member of the International Workers of the World. He stated that the subject was organizer and leader of the Amalgamated Hotel Workers Union in 1918 at the time they had a city wide strike. He indicated that the Amalgamated Union had been formed in opposition to the AFL Union organized in the hotel industry.

The subject was active in the Amalgamated Union in organizing bar and speakeasy workers in 1932 and incorporating them in Local 16 of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and Bartenders International League of America, A.F. of L.

In 1938, the subject was the leading spirit in the formation of the Hotel and Workers Union, which was affiliated with the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and Bartenders International League of America.

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[] advised that the subject has made two trips to Russia. On the first occasion, he was a steward on the SS DEVIATHAN, but returned to this country and took his wife and children back to Russia where they lived for several years. While there, he stated that the subject worked with the Intourist Company in connection with hotel operation methods. The subject, he stated, was supposed to have gone to India and South Africa as a Communist Party Representative. In India, the subject was alleged to have attended or at least to have had some connection with the All India Congress.

In South Africa, the subject was an organizer in Johannesburg and subsequently was either ejected or asked to leave the city. It was not clear to the informant whether the subject was a union organizer or an organizer for the Communist Party while he was in Johannesburg.

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On June 13, 1947 OBERMEIER's case file at Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City was reviewed and disclosed that [] had been examined orally on February 1, 1946 by the same examining officer mentioned above at which time he was placed under oath and stated that he was [] of the International Geneva Association, 1270 Sixth Avenue, New York City. He stated that he had had given discussions with the subject who appeared to believe that the economic problems of union members could not be solved by unions alone but that some other form of government would have to be set up in which the working man would be supreme and that the type of government in Russia would probably be more than beneficial to the working man. The subject was one of the group who, in 1936, advocated aid to the Spanish loyalists.

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[redacted] further stated that "it is my belief that he probably was a member of the Party because of his left-wing activities and the fact that he went to Russia with his wife and family and also went to India and South Africa on behalf of the Communist Party". [redacted] stated, however, that the above was merely his impression and that despite these facts, he thought the subject would make a loyal citizen of the United States. He further stated that he would be willing to testify to the same effect in court.

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[redacted]
SPECIAL AGENTS, FBI,
NEW YORK CITY

The above agents can testify that the subject spoke at a meeting of the Congress of American Soviet Friendship, Inc., an alleged Communist front organization at the Hotel New Yorker, New York City on November 7, 1943 at which time he stated that the rank and file of the American Federation of Labor were for unity with the Soviet Trade Unions even though the leadership of the American Federation of Labor had fought against it. He also praised the Soviet Trade Unions and urged closer cooperation with them.

II

INFORMATION WHICH, THOUGH NOT ADMISSIBLE IN STRICTLY LEGAL PROCEEDINGS,
MAY BE CONSIDERED BY ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES IN QUASI-LEGAL
PROCEEDINGS

An examination of the subject's file at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City disclosed that the file contained a copy of the book entitled, "Growth of a Union -- the Life and Times of EDWARD FLICK", written by the subject and JAY RUBIN. In the "New York World Telegram" of May 25, 1944, FREDERICK WOLFE stated that the book had been criticized as replete with Communist propaganda.

In the American labor "Who's Who" published in 1925, it is stated that MICHAEL J. OBERMAYER was an executive member of the International Workers in the Amalgamated Food Industry since 1918. He was a member of the Executive Board of the Trade Union Educational League since 1923. He was a member of the New York Union Labor Council since 1922. The subject was born November 13, 1892, in Munich, Germany. He attended public school in Bavaria for four years, and a clerical seminary for one year. He has worked in hotels and restaurants in Switzerland, Italy, France, England, South America and the United States. The subject is author of a publication entitled: "The History of Hotel Workers Union in New York". He was a member of the Workers Party and resided at 71 West 108th Street, New York, New York. It is noted that the Trade Union Educational League was founded by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, former vice-president of the Communist Political Association, and present national chairman of the Communist Party USA.

The files of the New York Office contained the mimeographed copy of a letter signed by the subject as "Organizers -- Food Workers -- Workers Party of America" dated May 26, 1922 which is quoted as follows:

"Dear Comrade:-

"In looking over the Industrial Registration records of the Workers' Party, we find that many comrades working at the Food Industry are not members of any trade or industrial union.

"A general meeting of all Workers Party members who are members of unions in the Food Industry will be held on Thursday, June 1st, at 81 E. 10th St., night workers at 3 P.M., day workers at 8 P.M. All Food Industry workers (everyone receiving this letter) whether members of unions or not, are expected to be present.

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"It should not be necessary to call the attention of workers who call themselves class-conscious, that it is their duty to get inside of the unions and help better them.

"If the unions now in existence are not all that they should be, it is your duty to join them, and by active participation in their affair, help guide them on the proper path.

"The intelligent class-conscious workers, knowing the history of the class-struggle, should be only too willing to help his fellow-workers who are suffering under the 'system'. Let us be practical -- let us bring our knowledge where it will reach the masses for only as we give them the opportunity of understanding the class-struggle, can we hope to see the unions function as they should.

"The labor movement has always had 'arm-chair' philosophers and 'parlor-Bolshevists' aplenty -- a little more active participation by all members of working-class political parties IN THE INDUSTRIAL FIELD will help the mass of workers far more than soapbox speeches.

NY 100-57744

"Let us ALL get busy - - let us prove to our fellow-workers that the 'RADICAL' can do something else besides talk about 'what should be done'.

"BE SURE TO ATTEND

THURSDAY, JUNE 1 ST at either 3 or 8 P.M.
81 East 10th Street.

"Yours for more activity

M. OBERMIERE, Organizers Food Workers
Workers Party of America"

Due to the lapse of time since this letter was received, its source cannot be identified. This letter is presently available in the New York Office.

The "Fraternal Outlook" for January 1944 contains a photograph of the subject congratulating MAX BEDACHT over the caption "Master Builder MAX BEDACHT accepts congratulations from M. J. OBERMEIER, Secretary-Treasurer, Local Joint Executive Board, Hotel and Restaurant Employees, AFL. He was one of many unionists at G.E.B. (General Executive Board of IWO), testimonial in New York. It should be noted that the IWO is a known Communist front organization.
DAILY WORKER

The DAILY WORKER dated October 15, 1929, contained a statement to the effect that complete endorsement of the candidates of the program of the Communist Party in the New York mayoralty election was voted at a hotel and cafeteria workers branch of the Amalgamated Workers Union, 133 West 51st Street, New York City. This article stated that the endorsement of the Communist candidates was unanimous. The meeting also endorsed a drive to unionize New York cafeterias.

The subject, organizer of the union, commenting on the endorsement of the Communist program and candidates, said: "We cafeteria workers know who our enemies are, and we also know who our friends are."

February 10, 1943, page 3, column 6

MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER, President of Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6, AFL, is listed in the news article as being among the trade leaders to speak at a forum on Japanese Americans in Victory Program, 2/13/43 at 1:30 P.M. at the Hotel Commodore, New York City.

July 13, 1943, page 5, column 3

Contains a photograph of speakers at the Great Negro Freedom Rally which includes MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER.

NY 100-57744

April 9, 1943, page 4, column 3

MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER, Hotel and Club Employees Union, AFL, is listed among the sponsors of a Negro Rally at Madison Square Garden, scheduled for June 7, condemning discrimination.

July 3, 1943, page 2, column 4

The DAILY WORKER dated July 3, 1943 contains a story on 100 officers and business agents of the AFL who cabled "Heartfelt and Brotherly Greetings" to their SHVERNIK, Head of All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, Moscow, which was one of the features of a drive sponsored by the DAILY WORKER entitled: "Trip to Russia". One of the names on the list of signers of this cable was M. J. OBERMEIER, Joint Executive Board, Culinary Unions, New York City.

August 6, 1943, page 6, column 8

Is a story on a meeting called by locals 144, 6 and 16, Hotel and Club Employees Union, AFL to discuss Harlem outbreaks. MIKE OBERMEIER, President of Local 6, was listed as one of the speakers.

November 13, 1943, page 3, column 6

Is a story on a conference called of all German-American union members, November 20 at Transport Workers Hall, 153 West 64th Street. The conference amendment was signed by MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER and GUSTAV FABER, Chairman and Secretary, respectively, of the VICTORY COMMITTEE of German-American Trade Unions.

October 26, 1944

The DAILY WORKER newspaper for October 26, 1944 reflected that the subject, with others, sponsored a Japanese Americans for Roosevelt rally, held in New York City in October 1944. This article reflected that among the speakers was THELMA DALE, Executive Secretary of the National Negro Congress. The DAILY WORKER newspaper for November 27, 1944, reflected that the subject was scheduled to speak at a rally sponsored by the Japanese American Committee for Democracy, to be held on December 6, 1944.

December 29, 1944

The DAILY WORKER for December 29, 1944, page 9, column 3, carries a news story entitled "Notables Score British Attack on Greece" which states that 50 prominent Americans joined in statement that there is no question of a Communist dictatorship in Greece and that the only threat of dictatorship in Greece is that of a dictatorship imposed from without the country against the expressed will of the Greek people (probably referring to British activities.)

NY 100-57744

The subject's name was among those who joined in the statement along with such Communists and Communist sympathizers as VITO MARCANTONIO, ESTELLE M. STERNBERGER, JOHANNES STEEL, MICHAEL J. QUILL, ABRAM FLAXER, IRVING POTASH, LANGSTON HUGHES, HOWARD FAST, DOROTHY BREWSTER, HERMAN SHUMLIN and others.

May 10, 1947

The DAILY WORKER for this date carried a news article in which it was stated that the subject attended a conference of the World Trade Unions in California in May 1945. It is believed that this is the predecessor of the World Federation of Trade Unions which has been alleged to be a Russian dominated worldwide trade union movement.

July 5, 1946

The DAILY WORKER for this date discloses that the subject made a speech in favor of the election of CHARLES A. COLLINS, a negro Communist and American Labor Party candidate for the New York State Senate.

GERMAN-AMERICAN

The GERMAN-AMERICAN, a monthly newspaper published in New York City in Volume 1, No. 10 for February 1943 contains a manifesto calling on all labor forces in the western hemisphere to unite. This is the manifesto which has been reported above to allegedly have originated with German Communists and been sent to the New World by them.

The same newspaper, in the issued dated December 1942, there appeared an appeal sponsored by the German American Emergency Conference to all German Americans of German descent at a mass convention on January 30 and 31, 1943. The subject appeared as a member of the committee sponsoring this appeal.

In a bulletin issued by the "German American Inc.", 305 Broadway, Room 207, New York City in 1944, the original of which is available in the New York Office, the subject is listed along with such Communists and fellow travelers as Dr. E. K. BARSKY, Dr. AMBROGIO DONINI, LION FEUCHTWANGER, Dr. ALFRED KANTOROWICZ, ROCKWELL KENT, CLIFFORD McAVOY and JOHANNES STEEL, as a sponsor of the Kurt Rosenfeld Memorial Fund to continue publication of the GERMAN-AMERICAN, believed to be a pre-Communist newspaper.

HOTEL AND CLUB VOICE

The "Hotel and Club Voice" of March 2, 1946 reflects that the subject was the opening speaker at a conference sponsored by the Victory Committee of German American Trade Unions at Local 6 headquarters on Sunday, February 24, 1946. The subject was listed as a trade union advisor of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee in September 1944.

NY 100-57144

In the March 2, 1946 issue of the "Hotel and Club Voice", the official publication of the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6, there appeared a news story stating that the subject, President of Local 6, opened a conference of the Victory Committee of German American Trade Unionists on the previous Sunday. The conference demanded that United States authorities put a stop to the activities of Bundists in this country. One of the other speakers was reported as GERHART EISLER.

HERALD TRIBUNE

On Page 27 of the "New York Herald Tribune" of December 28, 1943, the subject was listed in an advertisement as a sponsor of the Reichstag Fire Trial Anniversary Committee.

* * * *

Confidential Informant [] furnished this office with a copy of an invitation to a dinner on March 22, 1945 sponsored by the Spanish Refugee Appeal at which LILLIAN HELLMAN, a playwright, was to be guest of honor. The speakers were listed as HERMAN SHUMLIN, LISA SERGIO, CARL VAN DORN and RICHARD WATTS, Jr. and Dr. EDWARD K. BARSKY. The subject was listed on the program as a sponsor of the dinner along with approximately 125 other persons, most of whom are known Communists or Communist sympathizers.

The subject, along with numerous other pro-Communist individuals was listed on the letterhead of the Spanish Refugee Appeal as sponsor of a rally at Madison Square Garden on Monday, September 24, 1945 to salute the Spanish Republican fighters and aid the refugees.

On May 20, 1946, a souvenir magazine issued by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade commemorated the 15th Anniversary of the Spanish Republic was made available to this office. On page 19 of the magazine appeared a statement signed by the subject as President of Local 6 of the Hotel and Club Employees Union reading as follows: "Fraternal greetings to those who fought for democracy in Spain in order to protect the liberties of freedom loving people throughout the world."

PEOPLES VOICE

The April 15, 1944 issue of the publication PEOPLE VOICE, reflected that the subject spoke at a German American Emergency Conference meeting and stressed the fact that economic inequality prepared the ground work for race hatred.

NY 100-57744

DIES COMMITTEE REPORTS

These reports reflect that JOSEPH ZACK, in testifying before the Dies Committee on September 30, 1939, stated that the subject has been a representative of the Communist Party, USA since it was formed.

MAURICE L. MALKIN in testifying before the Dies Committee on October 13, 1939, stated: "The Food Workers Union, comprising at the present time about 60,000 members in New York, is in the AFL under the head of the Hotel Trades Council. They have an agreement with hotels in New York. They are led by J. RUBEN and MIKE OBERMYER. In fact, MIKE OBERMYER is the Communist International Representative for America and goes to Moscow".

NEWS LETTER OF JAPANESE AMERICAN
COMMITTEE FOR DEMOCRACY

The issue of this letter for December 1944, which is the official publication of the JACD, a Communist front, on page one stated that the subject is scheduled to speak at the Rally for Victory in the Far East on Wednesday, December 6, 1944 at the City Center Casino. The article stated that the subject had previously appeared at public meetings sponsored by the JACD.

- C L O S E D -

NY 100-57744

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The confidential informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated June 18, 1947 at New York are as follows:

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[redacted]

[redacted]
of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Alliance
and Bartenders International League - AFL,
20 West 42nd Street, New York City.

[redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] of Local #2,
Waiters and Waitresses Union, Brooklyn, New York.

[redacted]

[redacted] Special
Squad 1, New York City Police Department.

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[redacted]

Former Special Employee [redacted]
who was employed in the Philadelphia Office of
the Bureau.

[redacted]

[redacted] Deputy Sheriff, Westchester
County, New York.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 2 25 11-50 AM

DIRECTOR URGENT

MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, WAS, SM, C. RENYREP SA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] JUNE EIGHTEENTH. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED

BOTH HE AND SUBJECT WERE MEMBERS OF LOCAL JOINT EXECUTIVE BOARD
IN NYC BETWEEN THIRTYSIX AND FORTYONE DURING WHICH TIME HE SAW SUBJECT
TWO OR THREE TIMES A WEEK. SUBJECT FAVORED DONATING BOARD MONEY TO
SPANISH LOYALISTS AND COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATIONS. AT MEETING OF
CENTRAL TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL IN FORTYONE [REDACTED] OPENLY CHARGED
SUBJECT WAS COMMUNIST. HE STATED SUBJECT ALIAS "KAPLAN".

[REDACTED] RELUCTANT TO TESTIFY BUT WILL DO SO IF NECESSARY.

LETTER FOLLOWS.

SCHEIDT

END

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RECORDED
&
INDEXED

EX-65

100-96104-47

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b7C

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AVG
TAM/LUG/CAK
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO. 100-27287

| | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|---|-----------------|
| REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO | DATE WHEN MADE 6/17/47 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/4/47 | REPORT MADE BY <div></div> | b6 b7C VL |
| TITLE MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was | | | CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C | |
| SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <div>NO JUL 71</div> <div>REFERENCE: New York teletype to San Francisco dated April 28, 1947, received May 28, 1947.</div> <div>DETAILS: <u>AT OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA:</u> On June 4, 1947, Special Agent <div></div> and reporting agent interviewed <div></div> at the Oakland Residence Agency. <div></div> gave the following signed statement: "I, <div></div> make the following statement to <div></div> who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These statements have been made by me voluntarily and no threats or promises have been made to me in order to induce me to make these statements. "I first met MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER at the Trade Union Unity League in 1934 and I worked with him in the Food Workers Union from 1936 to 1940. He and I belonged to the same industrial unit of the Communist Party. We had meetings almost every Wednesday and met together in national fraction meetings in the Hotel Edison in New York from time to time. Policy for the industrial unit was worked out in these top fraction meetings.</div> <div>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div></div> COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 2 New York (Enclosure) 3 San Francisco 63 JUL 8 1947</div> <div>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-96104-48 RECORDED & INDEXED 101 EX-65 36 JUN 23 1947 HANDLED BY STOR. DESK</div> | | | | |

SF 100-27287

"No statement as to the revolutionary aims of the Communist Party were made in the presence of OBERMEIER or by OBERMEIER at these meetings. We discussed the entrenchment of Communism in the Food Workers Union.

"I have read the above half page typewritten statement and it is true and correct.

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*Witnesses:

Signed

[redacted]
Special Agent, FBI

[redacted]
Special Agent, FBI

6-4-47.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated that he would be willing to testify for the Government in case this matter came up for deportation proceedings but that he did not wish to cause he felt it might impair his future possibilities in the Trade Union movement in New York. He was particularly cooperative and desired to be of every possible assistance to the Bureau.

ENCLOSURE: TO THE NEW YORK OFFICE:

One signed statement dated 6-4-47.

-REFERRED UPON COMPLETION
TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN-

Mr. H. Graham Morison
Executive Assistant to the Attorney General
Director, FBI

July 7, 1947

100-96102-47
MICHAEL JOHN OBERMAYER, with aliases
SECURITY MATTER - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

Pursuant to your request, the investigation concerning the captioned individual has been brought up to date. For your information, there is attached a copy of the summary report of Special Agent [redacted] dated June 18, 1947, at New York, New York.

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In so far as the availability of the individuals mentioned in this report are concerned, please be advised that the individual identified on page 1 as Confidential Informant [redacted] has been contacted and he advised that he is very reluctant to testify because by testifying as to the information he has received concerning the subject, he would be violating a confidence which has been imposed on him by the individuals furnishing him the information.

The individual mentioned on page 2 of Special Agent [redacted] report as Confidential Informant [redacted] member of the Brooklyn Local Joint Executive Board and [redacted] of Local No. 2, Waiters and Waitresses Union, Brooklyn, New York.

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[redacted] mentioned on page 2 and page 12 of Special Agent [redacted] report, has been contacted and advised that he is willing to testify against the subject only in a private hearing. He pointed out that he is still employed [redacted] and feels that the Communists would cause him to lose his job if they learned of his testifying against the subject.

[redacted] mentioned on page 5, [redacted] mentioned on page 7, and [redacted] mentioned on page 8, have not been located to determine if they are available to testify. Efforts are being made at the present time to locate them to see if they are willing to testify against the subject.

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The individual identified on page 17 as Confidential Informant [redacted] has been contacted in an effort to determine his availability as a witness. He has advised that he will testify only in a private hearing against the subject. In the event that any action taken against the subject is at a private hearing, you will be advised of the identity of this informant.

The individual identified on page 20 as Confidential Informant [redacted] is presently out of this country.

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On page 24 information is set forth which has been received from Confidential Informant [redacted]. This individual has been contacted and advised that he will testify in a private but not a public hearing because of family considerations.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

JEM:edm
100-96102

Efforts are being made at the present time to ascertain if Confidential Informant [] mentioned on page 24 is available to testify. When this information is received, you will be advised.

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Confidential Informants [] will not be available to testify.

Confidential Informant [] mentioned on page 34 is [] Deputy Sheriff of Westchester County, New York.

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In addition to the information which is incorporated in this report on June 24, 1947, [] was contacted. []

[] He advised that he had known the subject since 1936 at which time the subject joined the Food Workers Industrial Union, an independent union of which [] saw the subject approximately two or three times a week between 1936 and 1941 because [] was a representative of the Waiters and Waitresses Union, Local No. 1, to the Local Joint Executive Board in New York City of which group Obermeier was Secretary. [] advised that during the meetings of the Local Joint Executive Board, the subject always favored policies which coincided with the Communist Party line and advocated the donation of money from the Board Treasury to the Spanish Loyalists and Communist front groups. From these and other actions and statements, [] became convinced that the subject was a Communist although he could never prove it. He stated that Obermeier was generally known by all persons in union activity to be a Communist. He stated that in approximately January of 1941 at a meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council in New York City to which both he and Obermeier belonged, he openly charged Obermeier of being a Communist which charge Obermeier denied. He added that in 1941 Obermeier was attempting through the use of intermediaries to influence members of Local No. 1 to join the Communist Party. He stated that the subject used the alias of "Kaplan" although he does not recall what first name Obermeier used with this alias. [] stated that he would be reluctant to testify before a hearing board as to the above facts if there are other witnesses who would be willing to testify against him.

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b7C

~~Enclosure~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 26, 1947

FROM : ^{ES} SAC, New York

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was;
SECURITY MATTER - CDATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DQG/CAK

Re New York report of Special Agent [redacted] dated June 18, 1947 in above captioned case.

On June 23, [redacted] of Waiters' and Waitresses' Union, Local 1, 218 West 40th Street, New York City, advised that [redacted] who is mentioned in referenced report, resides at [redacted]

[redacted] advised that he is still contacting various individuals in efforts to locate [redacted] who also were mentioned in referenced report. If he is successful in locating any of these persons, they will be interviewed and the results will be forwarded to the Bureau.

On June 24, [redacted] telephonically advised that he had known subject since 1936, at which time subject joined the Food Worker's Industrial Union, an independent union of which [redacted] Also, [redacted] saw subject approximately two or three times a week between 1936 and 1941, because [redacted] was a representative of Waiters and Waitresses Union Local 1 to the Local Joint Executive Board in New York City, of which group subject was Secretary.

[redacted] advised that during meetings of the Local Joint Executive Board, subject always favored policies which coincided with the Communist Party line, and advocated the donation of money from the Board treasury and the various union treasuries to the Spanish Loyalists and Communist front groups. From these and other actions and statements, [redacted] became convinced that subject was a Communist, although he could never prove it. He stated that subject was generally known by all persons in union activity to be a Communist.

[redacted] advised that in approximately January, 1941, at a meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council in New York City, to which both he and subject belonged, he openly charged subject with being a Communist, which charge subject denied. He added that subject in 1941 was attempting, through the use of intermediaries, to influence members of Local 1 to join the Communist Party. He stated that subject used the alias of "KAPLAN", although he does not recall what first name subject used with this alias.

[redacted] stated that he would be reluctant to testify before a hearing board as to the above facts if there were other witnesses who would

BW:DM

100-57744

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JUN 28 1947

COPIES DESTROYED

Letter to Director
NY file 100-57744

be willing to testify, but that if his testimony were necessary to prove subject a Communist, he would be willing to testify.

The above is submitted for consideration along with the information contained in referenced report.

Mr. H. Graham Morison
Executive Assistant to the Attorney General
Director, FBI

June 10, 1947

MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was

Reference is made to the memorandum dated May 2, 1947, from [redacted] to you wherein there were set forth the names of twelve individuals whose cases are being considered by the Immigration and Naturalization Service as possibly warranting the institution or pressing of present deportation proceedings.

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For your information, there is attached hereto one copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted] New York City, dated May 28, 1947, setting forth the results of the investigation conducted to date concerning this subject. For your information, copies of all other pertinent reports which have been submitted in this case have been forwarded to the Division of Records previously.

INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60389 AUC
DCG/CAK

RECORDED

100-96104 49

JUN 20 1947

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Rm.
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

JEM:mn

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Obc new

58 JUL 8

1947

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29 JUL 1 1947

INITIALS OF ORIGINAL

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ORIGINAL FILED IN 66-100-1013

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TALL

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

DATE: April 20, 1947

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Glavin | |
| Mr. Ladd | |
| Mr. Nichols | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Mr. Carson | |
| Mr. Egan | |
| Mr. Gurnea | |
| Mr. Hendon | |
| Mr. Pennington | |
| Mr. Quinn | |
| Mr. Nease | |
| Miss Gandy | |

This memorandum is to report the conference which you and I attended in Mr. Graham Morrison's Office with reference to the Deportation of Communists. Present at the meeting were the following persons: Graham Morrison, [redacted] [redacted] INS, [redacted] Criminal Division, [redacted] and Mr. Ladd.

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Mr. Morrison stated that it had been arranged to have some 150 cases involving aliens who were allegedly members of the Communist Party reviewed and picking out the best eight cases which might be considered in an effort to institute deportation cases against them, that it was the plan of the Criminal Division to use these cases in an effort to attack and break down the Schneiderman decision. The purpose of the conference was to determine whether the Bureau could make its informants and other information available for use in the trial. The conference was advised that the best way to work this out was for the Department to send over to the Bureau information on the eight cases concerned in order that the Bureau might review its files and determine whether the informants listed would be available for use in criminal or deportation proceedings. This the Department agreed to do. When these files are received, an appropriate review will be made. The only case referred to by name was that of Michael John Blomeyer.

This contemplated program on the part of the Department raises a question which is believed we should decide at this time in order that we might be governed accordingly when the question confronts the Bureau, namely in those cases where additional investigative effort is needed for the full development of the case prior to instituting action, should the investigation be conducted by INS or the FBI. The case will be basically an Immigration case normally handled by the Immigration Service, however, most of the information concerning their Communistic connections will be the information furnished by the Bureau.

It would, therefore, be my recommendation that the Bureau take the position with the Department that after reviewing the files making available those informants who can be turned over that any further investigation necessary to complete the picture be conducted by the FBI.

THIS WILL
BE DISCLOSED
AT EX-
CONF.

DML:da

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b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD

FROM : MR. STRICKLAND

SUBJECT: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, WAS
SECURITY MATTER - C

DATE: June 26, 1947

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/

There is attached a letter to New York requesting that they contact Confidential Informant [redacted] who was formerly carried as [redacted] by the New York Office. In the past [redacted] has furnished information concerning the subject to the New York Office. The subject at the present time is being considered by the Department and the Immigration Service as being the subject of deportation proceedings.

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The Department has expressed a great deal of interest in this case and has indicated that it is one of the better deportation cases they are considering.

~~CONF. INFO.~~
By way of background considering [redacted] please be advised that he was formerly known as [redacted]

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JEM/de

Attachment

RECORDED
INDEXED
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EX-42

100-96104-51
32 JUN 17 1947

518

SAC, New York

June 26, 1947

Director, FBI

MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEYER, WAS
SECURITY MATTER - C
(New York 100-57744)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

100 96104 52
RECORDED

EX-42

Bearlet 6-19-47. On the first page of your letter in paragraph five you point out that [redacted] formerly carried as Confidential Informant [redacted] had furnished information concerning this subject but was not contacted [redacted]

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For your information, the Department has not been advised of the identity of Confidential Informant [redacted] and they will not be advised of his identity until you have contacted him, interviewed him and ascertained if he is willing to testify in a proceedings taken against the subject.

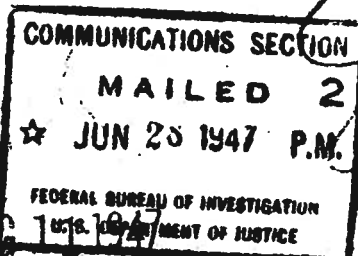
b2
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b7C
b7D

In view of this, you are directed to contact [redacted] immediately and advise the Bureau of the results of your interview with him. This matter should be handled expeditiously and you should advise the Bureau immediately thereafter of the results of your contact with him in order that the Bureau will know what action to take with reference to divulging his identity to the Department.

100-96104

JEM/de

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy



RECEIVED READING ROOM
JUN 27 5 14 PM '47

58 AUG 1 1947

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 19, 1947

FROM : *WTH* SAC, New YorkSUBJECT: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was.
SECURITY MATTER - CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Reference is made to Bureau teletype dated May 27th request- 60309/AUC
ing reinterview with persons who have furnished information of value regard-
ing the subject. TAM/DCG/CAK

As stated in the attached summary report of Special Agent [redacted], dated June 18, 1947, at New York, former Confidential Informant [redacted] has furnished information concerning subject. This individual is presently reported to be an employee of the War Department in Germany with the C.I.G. and it should be noted that the circumstances of the severance of services may preclude utilizing his testimony even if he were available to testify.

Former Special Employee [redacted] formerly of the Philadelphia Office, who also furnished information regarding subject, is reported to be attached to the War Crimes Commission [redacted]

The lead set out in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated May 28, 1947, to recontact [redacted] to obtain the report of the International Alliance Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bar Tenders' League of America - A.F. of L., regarding Communist infiltration into the New York Food Workers' locals is not being covered because a copy of the above-mentioned report is contained in subject's file at the Immigration and Naturalization Service and does not mention any individual Communist by name.

Former Confidential Informant [redacted] who also furnished information concerning subject, was not contacted because of unsatisfactory relations with the New York Office.

In the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated August 2, 1944, at New York City, on page 15 a statement is made that a New York Times article of May, 1929, discloses that NATHANIEL PHILLIPS, counsel for the WILLOW CORP., offered to produce in court an affidavit that subject had at union meetings made fiery speeches attacking the American Government and praising the Soviet Government and calling on strikers to disregard an injunction issued by Justice Levy. Mr. B. HOFFMAN MILLER, an associate of Mr. PHILLIPS' at 295 Madison Avenue, New York City, advised that the file on this case, including the above mentioned affidavit, was destroyed in 1945.

EX-42
RW:Deck/mcf
100-57744

INDEXED

EX-42

COPIES DESTROYED

NY 100-57744
Letter to the Director

In addition to the investigation reflected in the attached report, the following investigation has been conducted:

Neighborhood inquiries were made to locate two witnesses who furnished information to the Dies Committee concerning subject in approximately 1939, namely, MAURICE MALKIN, of 434 East 16th Street, and JOSEPH ZACK, of 1001 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York City with negative results.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
[redacted] who according to [redacted] was acquainted with subject, advised that he had heard subject's name, but did not know him personally.

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Efforts were made to contact four individuals who were members of the Waiters and Waitresses Union Local 1 in 1941 and who previously furnished information concerning subject to their union officers, as reflected in attached report. Neighborhood inquiries and contact with [redacted] who resides at [redacted] [redacted] failed to disclose their present whereabouts, although [redacted] did locate [redacted] mentioned in the attached report. [redacted] promised to continue his inquiries and advise this office if he obtains further information regarding the whereabouts of these persons in the future, in which case they will be interviewed and the Bureau will be advised of the result. These persons and their last known addresses are as follows:

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[redacted]
[redacted]
No address

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[redacted]
[redacted]
No address

✓ [redacted] who is carried in the attached report as a temporary informant and who was contacted at the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, Local 16, 247 West 46th Street, stated that he would be reluctant to

NY 100-57744
Letter to the Director

testify because he was afraid his testimony would become public and members of the labor movement would feel that he had violated confidences placed in him because he is a prominent labor leader.

✓ [redacted] also carried as a temporary informant, advised that he would be willing to testify if approval is obtained from Captain [redacted] of the Bureau of Special Service and Investigations, New York City Police Department. Captain [redacted] advised that he would permit [redacted] to testify if the hearing is private but not if it is public, since he would not wish the public to believe that the Police Department has placed informants in labor unions. [redacted] has already been exposed by the Communist Party [redacted]

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[redacted] of the Investigation Division of the Immigration and Naturalization Division office at 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, advised that any deportation hearing would be held at that address and would probably be private, although he could not guarantee that the public or the press would not be present.

✓ Confidential Informant [redacted] who is mentioned in attached report, has advised that he is willing to testify at a private hearing but not at a public hearing because of family considerations.

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✓ [redacted] who was mentioned in the attached report, also stated that he is willing to testify only in a private hearing, because he is still employed [redacted] and feels that the Communists would cause him to lose his job if they learned of his testimony.

[redacted] were not contacted during this investigation because their testimony has already been taken by an examiner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service as reported in the attached report.

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✓ By teletype dated June 5th the San Francisco Office advised that [redacted] had furnished a signed statement concerning subject. A teletype has been sent requesting that office to forward the original signed statement to this office and advise the Bureau of the text of the

NY 100-57744
Letter to the Director

signed statement by report. The Bureau is requested to advise this office if it desires any other disposition of this signed statement to be made.

CONFIDENTIAL
[redacted] are presently rendering valuable service to this office and it is therefore not believed wise to disclose their identity.

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[redacted] who is carried in the attached report as Confidential Informant [redacted] and who is known to be available in New York City, was not contacted in connection with the preparation of this summary report because his relations with the New York Office have not been satisfactory in view of his relationship with ex-Agent [redacted] one of the "Plain talk Group" now associated with the publication "Counter Attack". However, there is no reason to believe that his attitude toward Communism has changed, or that he would refuse at a hearing to identify the photostatic copies of the affidavits which he furnished to this office as set out on page 5 of the attached report. It is not known whether [redacted] has in his possession at present the original minutes of the testimony of [redacted] as set forth on page 2 of the report; however, it should be noted that even if he does not have this, [redacted] will be available to testify in person if the deportation proceedings are private.

Enc. 5

August 22, 1947

Mr. H. Graham Morison
Executive Assistant to the Attorney General
Director - FBI

MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, with aliases
SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference is made to my memorandum to you of July 7, 1947. I pointed out to you in my memorandum of the above date that efforts were being made to ascertain if Confidential Informant [] mentioned on page 24 of the report of Special Agent [], dated June 18, 1947, at New York City, would be willing to testify against the subject.

Please be advised that we have contacted Confidential Informant [] and he has advised that he definitely would not be willing to testify in any proceedings against the subject because to do so would greatly endanger him in his present employment.

Your attention is invited to page 25 of Special Agent [] report and particularly to the information set forth therein that has been received from the Bureau of Criminal Alien Investigation, New York City Police Department, 400 Broome Street, New York City. In connection with this matter, Captain [] of the Bureau of Special Service and Investigations, New York City Police Department, has been attempting to locate for the past several weeks the report from which the above described information was taken but has been unsuccessful in locating it.

In the course of attempting to locate the above described information, Captain [] located a ballot entitled "T.U.U.L. National Election Ballot for the 5th Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions," the original of which is maintained in Captain [] files. On this ballot, under the heading "Food Workers League," appears the name Mike Obermier. Captain [] could not furnish specific information as to how the original ballot had come into the possession of the Police Department.

Also, during the search for the information described above, Captain [] located a report dated December 4, 1930, which is also maintained in his office, which was made by Detective [] in which it is stated that Detectives []

attended a meeting of the Communist Party of America at the Central Opera House, Third Avenue and East 67th Street, on December 3, 1930. The chairman of the meeting was Fred Beadenkamp, who introduced as one of the speakers Mike Obermier, who was introduced as general organizer of the Communist Party. Obermier was described as approximately 45 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches tall, mixed gray and black hair, fair complexion, medium build.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Miss Gandy

JEM:mpd

According to the report of [] Obermeier discussed the injunctions issued restraining strikers from picketing in front of cafeterias where the workers are on strike and also spoke regarding general conditions in the Food Workers Union in the Communist Party. The meeting lasted from 9:00 until 11:00 p.m. and approximately six hundred fifty persons were present.

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It was learned from Captain [] that the following detectives, who were present at the above-described meeting, are still on the police force and would be able to testify regarding the above meeting after refreshing their memories by referring to the report of [] provided they could appear at a private rather than a public hearing:

Acting Lieutenant [] - Commander of the Bomb Squad;
Sergeant [] - 88th Squad;
Lieutenant [] - 67th Squad.

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On page 5 of Special Agent [] report, there is set forth information which was received from [] For your information, [] has been contacted. He advised that he had seen Obermeier on only a very few occasions during the installation of officers, Waiters and Waitresses Union, Local No. 1; that he has no knowledge at all that Obermeier is a Communist except that he knows that Obermeier has this reputation among the members of Local No. 1; that he does not recall any speeches made by Obermeier; and that he has never signed any affidavit stating that Obermeier had made pro-Communist statements or associated with pro-Communist labor leaders. [] is extremely apprehensive regarding making statements to law enforcement officials and apparently would make a very poor witness.

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On page 8 of Agent [] report information is set forth which has been received from [] Please be advised that [] advised that he had never seen Obermeier but had only heard about him. He had heard that Obermeier was a Communist and he knows that nine out of ten members of the Waiters and Waitresses Union, Local No. 1, regard Obermeier as a Communist. He stated, like [] that he had never sworn to any affidavit regarding Communist domination of Local No. 1 or to any other similar affidavit. He stated, however, that in 1938 he had been associated with [] a former member of the Communist Party, who repudiated the Party and conducted an election campaign within Local No. 1 in 1938 for the purpose of obtaining office in Local No. 1 and ousting the Communist elements. During the course of this campaign, [] stated that he had signed numerous pieces of campaign literature but that he does not recall exactly what he was signing, since the material was written by [] stated he does not know Obermeier by sight. He stated he had heard rumors that the subject gave financial aid to the Spanish Republicans from Union funds but that he has no personal knowledge of this. [] stated he would gladly testify as to the rumors which he has heard

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concerning Obermeier but he has no knowledge of Obermeier's activities from his own personal knowledge.

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b7C

Extensive efforts were made to locate [redacted] who is mentioned on page 7 of Agent [redacted] report, with negative results. It would seem, however, that in view of the information furnished by [redacted] that the affidavits which were reported to have been signed by these individuals may be of extremely questionable validity. Accordingly, in any proceedings against the subject, you may consider it inadvisable to rely upon the affidavits.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : SAC, New York

DATE: July 16, 1947

SUBJECT: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was;
 Michael J. Obermeier, Mike Obermeier
 SECURITY MATTER - C
 (Bureau file 100-96104)

ReNYlet 6/26/47.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC

On July 3, 1947, former Confidential Informant [] was interviewed and advised that he definitely would not be willing to testify in any proceeding against the subject because to do so would greatly endanger him in his present employment.

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In the report of Special Agent [] dated June 18, 1947, at New York, information is set out on page twenty-five, to the effect that the records of the Bureau of Criminal Alien Investigation of the New York City Police Department reflect that the subject was a speaker at a meeting on May 25, 1929, at Union Square. This is to advise that Captain [] of the Bureau of Special Service and Investigations, New York City Police Department, has been attempting to locate for the past several weeks the report from which the above described information is taken but has been unsuccessful in locating it.

In the course of attempting to locate the above described information, Captain [] located a ballot entitled T.U.U.L. National Election Ballot for the 5th Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, the original of which is maintained in Captain [] files. On this ballot under the heading, Food Workers League, appears the name MIKE OBERMIER. Captain [] could not furnish specific information as to how the original ballot had come into the possession of the Police Department.

b6
 b7C

Also during the search for the information described above, Captain [] located a report dated December 4, 1930, which is also maintained in his office, which was made by Detective [] in which it is stated that Detectives []

[] attended a meeting of the Communist Party of America at the Central Opera House, Third Avenue and East 67th Street, on December 3, 1930. The Chairman of the meeting was FRED BEADENKAMP, who introduced as one of the speakers, MIKE OBERMEIER, who was introduced as general organizer of the Communist Party. OBERMEIER was described as approximately 45 years of age, 5'6 inches tall, mixed gray and black hair, fair complexion, medium build.

BU:EMM/RFF
 100-57744

cc: 100-27111

RECORDED
 INDEXED

100-96104-53

NY 100-57744

Letter to the Director:

July 16, 1947

b6
b7C
According to the report of [redacted] OBERMEIER discussed the injunctions issued restraining strikers from picketing in front of cafeterias where the workers are on strike and also spoke regarding general conditions in the Food Workers Union in the Communist Party. The meeting lasted from 9:00 until 11:00 P.M. and approximately six hundred and fifty persons were present.

b6
b7C
It was learned from Captain [redacted] that the following detectives who were present at the above described meeting are still on the Police Force and would be able to testify regarding the above meeting after refreshing their memories by referring to the report of [redacted] provided they could appear at a private rather than a public hearing.

Acting Lieutenant [redacted] Commander of the Bomb Squad.
Sergeant [redacted] 88th Squad.
Lieutenant [redacted] 67th Squad.

On July 2, 1947, [redacted] of Waiters and Waitresses Union Local #1, telephonically advised that he had finally ascertained that [redacted] (who has been previously mentioned as [redacted], resides at [redacted])

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After numerous attempts [redacted] was located and advised that he had seen OBERMEIER on only a very few occasions during the installation of officers, Waiters and Waitresses Union, Local #1; that he has no knowledge at all that OBERMEIER is a Communist except that he knows that OBERMEIER has this reputation among the members of Local #1; that he does not recall any speeches made by OBERMEIER; and that he has never signed any affidavit stating that OBERMEIER had made pro-Communist statements or associated with pro-Communist labor leaders. He stated that [redacted] who has previously been reported to have furnished an affidavit regarding OBERMEIER, is presently employed at Bernstein's Delicatessen, 110 Rivington Street, New York City, telephone GR 7-9550.

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It should be noted that [redacted] and is extremely apprehensive regarding making statements to law enforcement officials and apparently would make a very poor witness.

[redacted] advised that he had never

NY 100-57744

Letter to the Director:

July 16, 1947

b6
b7C

even seen OBERMEIER but had only heard about him. He had heard that the subject is a Communist and knows that nine out of ten members of Waiters and Waitresses Union Local #1 regard OBERMEIER as a Communist. He stated, like [] that he had never sworn to any affidavit regarding Communist domination of Local #1 or any other similar affidavit. He stated however that in 1938 he had been associated with [] a former member of the Communist Party, who repudiated the party and conducted an election campaign within Local #1 in 1938 for the purpose of obtaining office in Local #1 and ousting the Communist elements. During the course of this campaign [] stated that he had signed numerous pieces of campaign literature but that he did not know very well as to what he was signing since the material was written by []

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b7C

[] stated that he does know [] by sight but does not even know OBERMEIER by sight. He stated he had heard rumors that the subject gave financial aid to the Spanish Republicans from Union funds but has no personal knowledge of this.

[] stated that he would gladly testify as to those rumors which he has heard concerning OBERMEIER but that he has no knowledge of OBERMEIER's activities from his own personal knowledge.

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Neither [] could furnish the address of [] who also has been reported to have signed an affidavit concerning Communist domination of Local #1. In view of the information furnished by [] it would appear that the affidavits which they were reported to have signed are of extremely questionable validity and should not be relied upon in any proceeding against the subject.

The signed statement of [] referred to previously, has been received in the New York Office from San Francisco.

All investigation concerning this case appears to have been completed.

A mimeographed copy of the ballot was furnished to this office.

SAC, New York

Director, FBI

July 16, 1947

MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, WAS
SECURITY MATTER - C
(New York 100-57744)

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

Rebulet 6-26-47. The Bureau files do not reflect that a reply has been received from you as yet concerning this matter. You are directed to give this matter your attention immediately and forward to the Bureau the results of your contact with former confidential informant [redacted]

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JEM:LE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

EX-59

100-96104-54

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC

TO : The Director
FROM : Mr. D. M. Ladd
SUBJECT: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, with aliases
Michael J. Obermeier, Mike Obermeier
SECURITY MATTER - C

DATE: September 9, 1947

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

The September 9, 1947, issue of the "Washington Post" carried a news item captioned, "Hotel Union Head Arrested," which reflected that Michael J. Obermeier, President of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union - AF of L, had been arrested by the Immigration and Naturalization Service at New York City on September 8, 1947. The news item further indicated that the United States Department of Justice, in a crack down on alien-born Communist leaders in the labor movement, arrested Obermeier on charges of "being affiliated with an organization that teaches the overthrow by force and violence of the Government of the United States." Obermeier was placed under \$1,000 bond. This news item is attached hereto for your further information.

I thought you would be interested to know we have conducted considerable investigation with regard to Obermeier, and he is carried as a key figure in the Bureau's Security Index. Also as a matter of interest, I want to advise that we have cooperated with the Immigration and Naturalization Service in this case by furnishing them with the names of potential witnesses who have indicated they would be willing to testify in deportation proceedings against Obermeier. We also furnished the Immigration and Naturalization Service on July 7, 1947, with a copy of a summary report made by Special Agent [redacted] and dated June 18, 1947, at New York City. This report set forth by witnesses legally admissible evidence as well as information which, though not admissible in strictly legal proceedings, could be considered admissible in quasi-legal proceedings.

A review of our files reflects that Obermeier, an alien, was born in Munich, Germany, on November 13, 1892. He entered the United States on August 4, 1923, although he has stated he entered unofficially at an earlier date. Although he applied for citizenship at New York City on April 25, 1939, he has not become naturalized. He resides with his family at 69-15 178th Street, Flushing, Long Island, New York. He is employed as President of the Hotel, Restaurant and Club Employees Union, Local No. 6, AF of L, 305 West 14th Street, New York City. His wife, Georgette Vileur Obermeier, was born in Strasbourg, France, on June 30, 1896. Obermeier's parents, as well as his wife's parents, were born in Germany. He has long been active as a left-wing leader in the New York labor movement and is a consistent follower of the Communist Party line. He has also been active in numerous Communist front organizations.

Attachment
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100-96104

RECORDED

EX-64

100-96104 55

EX-64
SEP 22 1947 Hob

~~Hotel~~ Union Head Arrested

German-Born Alien
Held in Red Drive

New York, Sept. 8 (U.P.).—The U. S. Department of Justice, moving swiftly in its drive to crack down on alien-born Communist leaders in the labor movement, today arrested Michael J. Obermeier, president of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union (AFL).

Obermeier was charged with "being affiliated with an organization that teaches the overthrow by force and violence of the Government of the United States," by W. S. Watkins, district director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

He was arrested by Department of Justice agents at the offices of his union, where he submitted without objection.

Obermeier, born in Munich, Germany, 54 years ago, entered this country in 1913.

The immigration warrant upon which the union leader was arrested also charged him with being "an alien who is a member of or affiliated with an organization that writes, circularizes, distributes, etc., written and printed matter advising and advocating the overthrow by force and violence of the Government of the United States."

His bond was set at \$1000.

On Saturday, Government officials disclosed that they were going to begin a series of deportation proceedings against alien-born Communists who were active in the American labor movement.

First move in the drive came with the reopening of the six-year-old deportation case against John Santo, international director of organization of the Transport Workers Union (CIO).

In a hearing in the Santo case

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DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

today, presiding Inspector Arthur J. Phelan of San Francisco, adjourned the hearing for three days until Thursday, after defense attorney Harry Sacher pleaded that he had not time to prepare a case.

Santo, too, was to be charged with being affiliated with an organization advocating overthrow of the Government by force, immigration officials said.

After the adjournment of the hearing, Santo was released on his own recognizance.

Santo was accompanied at the hearing by Michael J. Quill, international president of the TWU, and by Austin Hogan, president of Local 100 of the TWU. Both men frequently have been accused of Communist affiliation.

Sacher charged the Department of Immigration with "persecuting" his client.

"They pulled this case out of the hat in 1941 at the time of a bus strike," he said, "and now they are reviving it when there is a threat of another."

THE WASHINGTON POST
PAGE 1
DATE 9-9-47

100-94104-55

THE DIRECTOR

September 19, 1947

D. M. LADD

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DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC

TAM/DCG/CAK

At 4:10 p.m. today, ASAC Belmont, New York Office, by telephone informed Inspector H. B. Fletcher that "The Worker Magazine," which is a section of "The Worker" (The Sunday edition of the "Daily Worker") for Sunday, September 28, 1947, has an article on the first and second pages which constitutes an attack upon you. This article is titled "Deportation Delirium" - "What's Behind J. Edgar Hoover's Hysterical Hounding of Foreign-Born Trade Unionists." The article is by-lined by Art Shields.

It is believed that this article is written in view of the present deportation proceedings being handled by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, with particular reference to [redacted] better known as [redacted] Transport Workers' Union, CIO, New York City, and Michael John Obermeier, President, Local No. 6, Hotel and Club Employees' Union, A.F.of L., New York City.

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b7c

MBF:MJJ

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Egan _____
Gurnea _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Pennington _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____

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1947

ORIGINAL FILED IN

SAC, New York

October 28, 1947

Director, FBI

MICHAEL JOHN BERMEIER, with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

For your information, there is attached a copy of a clipping taken from the "New York World Telegram" of October 8, 1947.

You will note that Miguel Carriga, Vice President of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees, A.F.L., was ordered to appear at the offices of the Immigration and Naturalization Service with all documents relating to the Local's hearing on charges of Communist domination.

It is suggested that you contact the Immigration Service immediately to ascertain the extent of this information.

Enclosure

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TJM/DCG/CAK

JHM:bb

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

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Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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150 100-96104-57
Egan

9/28/47
10/28/47 3 58 PM '47

COPY

U.S. CALLS FOR RECORDS OF UNION RED HEARING

Miguel ~~X~~Garriga, vice president of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees (AFL), was ordered to appear today at the offices of the Immigration and Naturalization Service with all documents relating to the local's hearings on charges of Communist domination.

The government is seeking to deport Michael J. Obermeier, president of Local 6, on the grounds that he is an alien Communist.

Obermeier today was accused by Jack Townsend, president of the Bartenders Union, Local 15, of having forced the discharge of Charles Cresser, anti-Communist business representative of the local joint executive board.

According to Mr. Townsend, Mr. Cresser, who also is associate editor of Local 15's newspaper, was fired "without charges or hearing" after he published an editorial demanding Obermeier's resignation.

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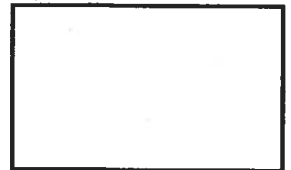
U. S. Calls for Records Of Union Red Hearing

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The government is seeking to deport Michael J. Obermeier, president of Local 6, on the grounds that he is an alien Communist.

Obermeier today was accused by Jack Townsend, president of the Bartenders Union, Local 15, of having forced the discharge of Charles Cresser, anti-Communist business representative of the local joint executive board.

According to Mr. Townsend, Mr. Cresser, who also is associate editor of Local 15's newspaper, was fired "without charges or hearing" after he published an editorial demanding Obermeier's resignation.



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file

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DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
M/DCG/CAK

Michael J. Obermeier
Internal Security--C.

RECORDED

100-96104 57

CLIPPED

Washed Telegram

OCT 8 1947

WASH FROM NEW YORK 13 4 6-31 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

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b7C

MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER, ISC. RE PHONE CALL OF [REDACTED] OF BUREAU NOV.
THREE LAST. INFO ON OBERMEIER-S HEARING NOT AVAILABLE TODAY SINCE
INS OFFICE IS CLOSED FOR ELECTION DAY HOLIDAY. FURTHER INQUIRY WILL
BE MADE NOV. FIVE AND BUREAU ADVISED.

HOLD

SCHEIDT
RECORDED

100-96104-50

NOV 12 1947

EX-107

NOV 12 1947

50

SAC, New York

November 25, 1947

Director, FBI

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
PAMPHLETS AND PUBLICATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

7-9 100 46104 59
Reference is made to Bureau letter dated November 6, 1947, requesting that you furnish the Bureau with three additional copies of the Constitution of the Communist Party.

It is noted from your letter of November 6, 1947, captioned "Michael J. Obermeier, Internal Security - C" that Exhibit B offered in his defense was a Constitution of the Communist Party, USA, published in February, 1947. The Bureau is not in possession of this publication of the Communist Party's Constitution. Since the copy of the Constitution published in September, 1945, was also introduced by the defense in the Obermeier case, it is presumed that the two constitutions are different. It is, therefore, absolutely essential that the February, 1947, copy be submitted to the Bureau for use in the preparation of the Brief.

Since the Party is not known to have amended its Constitution since September, 1945, it is at least conceivable that the February, 1947, copy is a fake. It is felt, therefore, that it would be inadvisable to have an informant inquire for a February copy of the Communist Party's Constitution. It is suggested that the September, 1945, Constitution of the Communist Party be compared, word for word, with Exhibit B in the Obermeier case, which exhibit presumably is in possession of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in New York. In the event there are any additions or discrepancies, the exhibit should be photostated and copies forwarded to the Bureau.

It is requested that this matter receive your most expeditious attention.

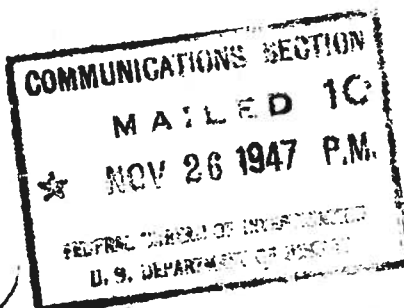
JWY:mme

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-30-85 BY 1678 RFP/cab

#205,723



Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: November 6, 1947

Remytel November 5, 1947 which explained the stipulation entered into between the subject's attorneys and the Immigration and Naturalization Service on October 30, 1947. As a part of the stipulation the subject's attorneys offered in his defense the following as exhibits:

- A. Dennis "Let The People Know" (April 1947)
- B. Constitution of Communist Party, USA, (February 1947)
- C. "What You Should Know About the Communists" (February 1947)
- D. Foster "The Rankin Witch Hunt" (December 1945)
- E. Browder "Lessons of the Moscow Trials" in the "Communists" Vol. 17 p. 306 (April 1938)
- F. Dennis "Is Communism Un-American" (March 1947)
- G. Constitution of the Communist Party of USA (1942)
- H. Constitution and By-laws of the Communist Party, USA (Aug. 1938)
- I. Browder "The Democratic Front" (June 1938)
- J. Constitution Communist Party, USA (September 1945)
- K. Election Platform of the Communist Party, New York State 1934
- L. Election Program of the Communist Party, New York 1935
- M. The Communist Election Platform (ratified 6/28/36)
- N. The Communist Election Platform New York State 1936
- O. Communist Election Platform (1938)
- P. Election Platform of the Communist Party (1940)
- Q. Browder "Unity for Peace and Democracy" (September 1939)
- R. Browder "What is Communism?" (1936)
- S. Foster "Your Questions Answered" (June 1939)
- T. "The Communist" (Vol. 18 #9, September 1939)

Submitted for information purposes.

100-96104

CAR:HMJ
100-57744

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-30-85 BY 1628

205,723 ATP/cuf

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

b6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. LADD

FROM : J. E. Milnes

DATE: November 4, 1947

Date of Call: 11-3-47

SUBJECT: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was
INTERNAL SECURITY - CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AU

TAM/DCG/CAK

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Glavin | |
| Mr. Ladd | |
| Mr. Nichols | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Mr. Carson | |
| Mr. Egan | |
| Mr. Gurnea | |
| Mr. Harbo | |
| Mr. Mohr | |
| Mr. Pennington | |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Mr. Nease | |
| Miss Holmes | |

Pursuant to your instructions, I called the New York Office at 7:15 PM and spoke to Night Supervisor [redacted] I asked him to have the Agent assigned to this case contact the Immigration and Naturalization Service immediately and determine the nature and extent of the stipulation signed by the subject wherein he admitted his Communist Party membership. In addition, I requested that he determine the outcome and nature of the hearing held by the Immigration and Naturalization Service on November 1, 1947, in the subject's case.

He told me that there was some information in the New York Times concerning this matter, but he would have the Agent handling the case get the desired information. When the information is received, the New York Office will send it to the Bureau by teletype.

JEM:da

RECORDED

EX-93

EX-93

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Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Jones _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
 TAM/DCG/CAK

Accused Labor Boss Admits Affiliation With Communists

NEW YORK, Nov. 1 (NY News). Tradition toppled today and all precedent was shattered when Michael J. Obermeier, second labor leader seized in the government's current drive to oust Red aliens from this country, began his fight against deportation. The man admitted he had been a Communist.

He made the admission in the form of a written stipulation filed with the immigration and naturalization service—the very place where John Santo, another labor leader, coyly declined to take the witness stand to face the large question: Are you a Communist?

Obermeier, president of Local 1, Hotel and Club Employees Union (AFL), made it quite clear, however, that he was a member of the U.S. Communist party between 1930 and 1939. From a legal standpoint, as well as Ober-

meier's, this could turn out to be a very interesting gimmick.

Under the old immigration law, an alien had to be proven an advocate of overthrow of the government by force at the time the deportation proceedings against him were launched. Under an amendment in 1940, all the government had to do was prove he was subversive at any time after he entered the United States. Maurice A. Roberts, government attorney, said this amendment was retroactive and applicable to Obermeier.

Today's hearing was remarkable in more ways than one. It lasted exactly two hours and a half. The proceedings against Santo, organizational director of the Transport Workers Union (CIA), lasted nearly six weeks.

ENCLOSURE

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NOV 2 1947
 WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD
 Page Sec. 1 Pg. 2

NOV 17 1947

WASH FROM NEW YORK 27 5 7-03 P

11306

DIRECTOR URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER - ISC. DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
RE PHONE CALL OF MR. HILMES NOV. THIRD
TAM/DCG/CAK

LAST. INSPECTOR [] INS, ADVISES THAT ON OCT. THIRTIETH LAST,
SUBJECTS ATTORNEYS PAUL O-DYER AND SIDNEY E. COHN SIGNED A
STIPULATION WHICH ADMITTED SUBJECT TO BE A MEMBER OF THE CP FROM
NINETEEN HUNDRED THIRTY TO JAN. FIRST NINETEEN THIRTYNINE AND A MEMBER
OF THE TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE FROM NINETEEN THIRTYTHREE TO THIRTYFIVE.
STIPULATION FURTHER MAKES A PART OF OBERMEIER CASE ALL TESTIMONY

IN [] HEARING OF LOUIS BUDENZ, WILLIAM HOWELL, []
JOE ZACK, [] AS TO AIMS AND PURPOSE OF THE CP AND MAKES A
PART OF THE RECORD ALL GOVERNMENT EXHIBITS IN [] CASE. THESE INCLUDE
THE NUMEROUS COMMUNIST PUBLICATIONS CITED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

SUBJECTS ATTORNEYS AS DEFENSE STIPULATED INCLUSION IN THE RECORD
OF TWENTY EXHIBITS CONSISTING OF BOOKS BY BROWDER, FOSTER AND DENNIS
AND VARIOUS CP CONSTITUTIONS AND ELECTION PLATFORMS. ALSO NAMED

AS CHARACTER WITNESSES [] BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVE
LOCAL THREE, INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, AND

[] OF NEW YORK HOTEL TRADES COUNCIL, THOMAS WILSON, []

[] HOTEL AND CLUB EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION, LOCAL SIX, []

[] HOTEL ASSOCIATION NYC, INC., []

[] WRITER AND NEWSPAPERMAN, []

NLRB, ONE SEVEN SIX NAUGHT P. STREET, NW, WASH, DC., []

[] MEMBER NYC PD. THE HEARING WAS CONCLUDED ON SIGNING

OF THE STIPULATION. BRIEFS ARE [] NY TIMES NOV. SECOND

APPROXIMATE LENGTHY DESCRIPTION

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: November 8, 1947

FROM : D. M. Ladd

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDSUBJECT: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, with aliases -24-2006 BY 60309/AGC
SECURITY MATTER - C TAM/DCG/CAK

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

The subject is the President of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, A.F.L., in New York City. He was arrested by the I&NS in New York City, on September 8, 1947, on a deportation warrant.

For your information, we have previously furnished to the Department and to the Immigration Service considerable information concerning the Communist activities on the part of Obermeier. The New York Office has now advised the Bureau that on October 30, last, the subject's Attorneys, Paul O'Dwyer and Sidney E. Cohn, signed a stipulation in which it was admitted that the subject was a member of the Communist Party from 1930 to January 1, 1939. The stipulation also admitted that the subject was a member of the Trade Union Unity League from 1933 to 1935. The stipulation makes a part of the record in the Obermeier Case all of the testimony that was introduced in the case entitled [redacted] with aliases" by Louis Budenz, William Nowell, [redacted] Joe Lack, and [redacted] as to the aims and purposes of the Communist Party and makes a part of the record all Government exhibits in the [redacted] Case. These include the numerous Communist publications cited by the Government.

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The subject's Attorneys, as a defense, stipulated that there should be included in the record 20 exhibits consisting of books written by Earl Browder, William Z. Foster, Eugene Dennis, and various Communist Party constitutions and election platforms.

The defense named as character witnesses various individuals. The hearing, which was held on the 30th of October, concluded on the signing of the stipulation. Both the defense as well as the prosecution are now supposed to submit briefs in connection with the case.

It is believed that the Communist Party intends to make a test case of this, and the case undoubtedly will be appealed to the higher courts. It does not appear that this action, on their part, can be explained in any other manner.

RECORDED

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JEM:bb;mvb

Shouldn't we make certain even though it is an immigration case that record is complete as it would appear the Commies are trying to get U.S. Supreme Court ruling on character of Communist Party. N.

60 NOV 25 1947

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TAMM

DATE: November 19, 1947

FROM : D. M. Ladd

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, aka

DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Glavin | |
| Mr. Ladd | |
| Mr. Nichols | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Mr. Carson | |
| Mr. Egan | |
| Mr. Gurnea | |
| Mr. Harbo | |
| Mr. Mohr | |
| Mr. Pennington | |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Mr. Nease | |
| Miss Holmes | |
| Miss Gandy | |

On November 18, 1947, I conferred with [redacted] in the Department with reference to this matter. I told him that it appeared that the Communists were trying to get a Supreme Court ruling on the character of the Communist Party and were probably using this case for that purpose. I suggested that in view thereof, it might be desirable to have the attorneys handling this matter make a very careful review to be sure that the record is complete.

[redacted] expressed his appreciation and stated he would check into it and see that this was done.

b6
b7C

DML:da

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7 1 JAN 23 1948

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: November 19, 1947

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(Bureau File #100-96104)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

Rebulet 10/28/47, and New York teletype to Bureau 11/4/47.

[redacted] Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York advises that he contacted one [redacted] local 6, Hotel and Club Employees - AFL relative to obtaining certain international union records on Communism.

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[redacted] did not have them and advised they were in possession of a union attorney, this city. [redacted] had subpoena served on [redacted] with negative results.

[redacted] contacted said lawyer and request was refused, but he was allowed to inspect them in the lawyer's office.

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[redacted] states that his inspection did not reflect any information therein, of any particular value.

In view of these facts no further action is contemplated here relative to instant records.

JAR:FAL
100-57744

cc: 100-2711

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&
INDEXED

EX-7

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O
*
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL T. VINCENT QUINN
Criminal Division
DIRECTOR, FBI

March 10, 1948

MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was.,
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.
(FBI File 100-96104)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

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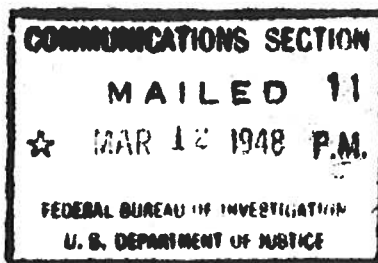
For your information there is attached hereto a photostatic copy of an anonymous letter dated February 10, 1948, directed to Mr. Walter Winchell, concerning the above-named individual.

cc - The Commissioner
Immigration and Naturalization Service

Enclosure

JEM:wmb

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



JEM

CAF

RECEIVED
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAR 11 2 00 PM '48

SAC, New York

3-10-48

DIRECTOR, FBI

MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was.,
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.
(NY 100-57744)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

100 96104-65

RECORDED

For your information there are attached hereto two photostatic copies of an anonymous letter dated 2-10-48, which the Bureau has received. As you will note, the letter was originally addressed to Mr. Walter Winchell.

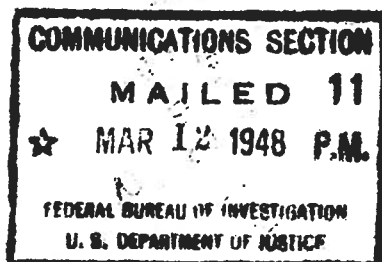
Enclosure

100-96104

few

JEM:wma

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAR 11 1948
RECEIVED

February 10th 1948

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309
TAM/DCG/CAK

WALTER
Dear Mr. Winchell:

Sunday night you said " a President of a labor union is being tried for deportation"

Well if you meant Obermeier of the Hotel and restaurant union, here is some dope on that now" I am not communist, but I did belong to that party upto 1939, but now I don't belong to that party since, Obermeier.

Well they have about 27,000. members in that union and they collected \$5. from all but one percent of the members or a days pay, saying it was for next years defense fund to keep the hotel owners from putting the help back on a six day week, well Mr winchell, it was to pay for Obermeier's lawyers to keep him from being deported. his lawyer is [redacted]

You remember when Tito, Stalins stooge shot down our air men, well the money that members contributed for the poor of europe to buy clothes and food went only to those who were in Stalin and Tito's favor, and with some of the money a brand new ambulance was bought and sent to Tito, for his good work, good work in shooting down our air men.

They have a welfare fund in local six where this red President was head this money is collected from the hotels and restaurants payroll three percent, the head of this fund is [redacted] a card carrying red, for proof of this see [redacted] doorman at the Taft hotel, you can see how Obermeier put all his red pals in position where they could do the most harm, ask the manager of you hotel and he can tell you what they have to pay, and you also by high rates for a place to live.

The red members of this Union bet 8 to 5, that our President will never allow this man Obermeier from being deported as he don't want to lose their votes, recently they held an election and elected a new President, but Obermeier is still on the payroll as is [redacted] who was arrested for unamerican activity, I will cry out to high heaven if this man is allowed to stay in our land, oh God for another F.L.R. a man who had guts.

Sincerely
A disgusted member

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100-96104-65
MAR 19 1948

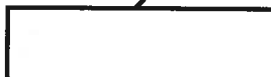
Dear Mr.B.:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC

TAM/DCG/CAK
The attached is self explanatory.

I haven't called lately, because I know how busy you
are. Hope you are well.

regards,



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b7C

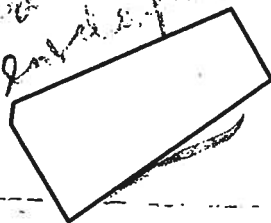
MEMO



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b7C



*See attached to
HCC to
send of all
envelope to*



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b7C

100-96104-65
ST. MORITZ ON THE PARK
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

February 24, 1948

From Walter Winchell.

It was sent to [redacted]
by Mr. Winchell who asked that
it be forwarded to the Director.

b6
b7C

mhmm

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

See that nothing
is missed on
Chenier.

K

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CONTAINED
SIFIED
BY 60309 JUC

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3-10-48
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100-96104-65

ENCLOSURE

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: March 27, 1948

FROM : H. B. FLETCHER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDSUBJECT: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bureau File #100-36104DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

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|----------------|--|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Glavin | |
| Mr. Ladd | |
| Mr. Nichols | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Mr. Carson | |
| Mr. Egan | |
| Mr. Gurnea | |
| Mr. Harbo | |
| Mr. Hendon | |
| Mr. Pennington | |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Mr. Nease | |
| Miss Holmes | |
| Miss Gandy | |

At 9:05 a.m. today, ASAC Belmont called and stated that Mr. Kehoe, Assistant U. S. Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, had called and advised that he has now presented to him a new angle as a result of the deportation hearing relating to the subject by INS. It is alleged that in the past Obermeier had made three oral statements and two written statements which are false in that he denied membership in the Communist Party in the years 1943 and 1944. The evidence during the hearing indicates definitely that his statements in this regard are completely false. Mr. Kehoe requested that an Agent go over this matter with him.

Mr. Belmont advised that a Bureau Agent has contacted Mr. Kehoe and found him very vague as to the statements made by Obermeier in the past, but he advised that he has a meeting next week with INS at which time this matter will be definitely decided.

I instructed Mr. Belmont to have an Agent attend the meeting and render whatever assistance was possible, unless advised to the contrary.

All available information has been furnished previously by the Bureau to INS, but it may be possible for the Bureau to be of assistance in strengthening some phases of the case in view of the new developments.

HBF:CHW

HANDLED BY
CHIEF DESK

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5/9/48

E. I. R. - 6

SAC, New York

April 10, 1948

Director, FBI

100 96104 67
MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bureau File No. 100-96104
New York File No. 100-57744

Reurlet dated 4-3-48.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

In connection with this matter, please be advised that one copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted], New York City, New York, dated 6-18-47, was furnished to Mr. H. Graham Morison, formerly Executive Assistant to the Attorney General and now Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Claims Division. In view of this, the Bureau can perceive no objection to furnishing a copy of that report to Mr. J. Vincent Keogh, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York. In addition to furnishing Mr. Keogh a copy of that report, you may also furnish to him a copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted] San Francisco, California, dated 6-17-47.

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In discussing this case with Mr. Keogh, you may advise him that you have contacted [redacted] Mr. Robert Piteoff, [redacted]

[redacted] and that each one of them has indicated a willingness to testify against the subject, if necessary.

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In connection with [redacted] and Mr. Louis Francis Budenz, it is suggested that you contact these individuals and ascertain if they are willing to testify against Obermeier. In the event that they are, the Bureau can perceive of no objection to your so advising Mr. Keogh.

With reference to [redacted] you will note that in your letter to the Bureau of 6-19-47, you said that [redacted] when interviewed, indicated that he would be reluctant to testify because he was afraid that his testimony would become public and members of the labor movement would feel that he had violated their confidence. In spite of this, it seems that [redacted] was subpoenaed by the Immigration Service during Obermeier's deportation hearing.

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This matter was reported in the New York "World Telegram" of October 8, 1947. In your letter of November 19, 1947, you advised that when you contacted [redacted] of the Immigration Service, he informed you that [redacted] desired by the Immigration Service; instead they were in possession of a union attorney. In view of the publication that has been given this matter, the Bureau can perceive of no objection to your advising Mr. Keogh of the above facts and defer to his judgment as to whether or not [redacted] should be subpoenaed in this case.

With reference to [redacted] it is pointed out that [redacted] is believed to be unavailable since he is reportedly in Germany.

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b7C

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

G.I.R.-9



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York 7, New York



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE No. _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 60309/AUC TAM/DCG/CAK April 3, 1948
ON 03-24-2006

Director, FBI.

RE: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER,
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is being made to telephonic conversation of March 27, 1948 between Assistant Special Agent in Charge A. H. Belmont and Mr. H. B. Fletcher of the Bureau.

On March 25, 1948, Mr. J. Vincent Keogh, United States Attorney, Eastern District of New York, advised ASAC Belmont of this office that the Immigration and Naturalization Service had brought to his attention a possible perjury violation on the part of the subject, which Mr. Keogh desired to handle personally. Mr. Keogh stated that OBERMEIER had testified at an INS hearing that he had not been a member of the Communist Party whereas in fact he was such a member. He requested to discuss this matter with agents of this office relative to the possibility of furnishing him with appropriate witnesses for a successful perjury prosecution.

Special Agents [redacted]

conferred with Mr. Keogh on March 25 at which time the latter advised that he had received instructions from the Department of Justice to proceed with prosecution against the subject for false statements made by him in a naturalization matter which statements were made in 1943 and 1945; that he desired that his case against the subject, which consisted of only 4 witnesses be bolstered by any further information the FBI could submit to him. He stated that he had not received any FBI reports on the subject. Further that he had no information concerning possible witnesses against the subject, whose names were furnished him by INS. The names of these witnesses will be mentioned later in this letter. He further stated that at that time he did not have the full context of the statement made by OBERMEIER and was not sure that OBERMEIER'S statement that he had not been a Communist Party member covered the period up to 1939 or in 1943 and 1945 when his actual statements were made. Mr. Keogh advised at this time that he was having a conference with representatives of INS on Wednesday, March 31, 1948 at which time he requested that a representative of this office attend such meeting in order to secure full facts concerning the allegation.

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~~Confidential~~ Letter to Director
100-57744

April 3, 1948

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On March 31, 1948 Special Agent [] attended the above-mentioned conference, which was also attended by [] Attorney for INS. The information furnished by [] to Keogh was reviewed and reflected that OBERMEIER made false statements in a Naturalization Matter both verbally and in writing to INS that he was not a member of the Communist Party for the past ten years or at any time as indicated below and that these possibly false statements were made on the following dates:

- 5/31/43 - affidavit consisting of a loyalty statement in which subject omitted his membership in CP for 10 year period.
- 5/26/45 - Oral statement made at a judicial hearing wherein subject denied CP membership at any time.
- 6/2/45 - Oral statement wherein subject denied CP membership at any time.
- 6/6/45 - Affidavit wherein subject omitted membership in CP for 10 year period

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According to [] the above alleged false statements by OBERMEIER can be prosecuted under 8 USC Section 746 (b) 1 involving a false statement material to a naturalization matter, the penalty for each count being \$5,000 and/or five years imprisonment.

Mr. Keogh's complete case against the subject consists of the following witnesses:

[]
ROBERT PLITCOFF

[]
LOUIS FRANCIS BUDENZ

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[] explained that he has been unable to locate any FBI reports in INS files although he stated one may be in the hands of [] Operating Officer, INS, San Francisco, California, who was Acting Presiding Inspector at the [] and OBERMEIER deportation hearings in 1947.

Mr. Keogh requested of the agent that our files in this office be reviewed and that if as a result of such he could be furnished with the names of witnesses who could testify in connection with a perjury prosecution, that this be done. He stated further that any information that would help him would be greatly appreciated.

Confidential Letter to Director
100-57744

April 3, 1948

An examination of the subject's case file in this office reflects that in connection with the summary report of Special Agent [redacted], New York, June 18, 1947, the first section entitled, "Legally Admissible Evidence" sets out the following witnesses who can testify against the subject as being a CP member. These witnesses have known the subject within the period that the subject that the subject claims he was not a Communist.

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[redacted] - [redacted] of Hotel and Restaurant Employees Alliance and Bartenders International League - AFL, 20 West 42nd Street, New York City.
[redacted] - member of Brooklyn Local Joint Executive Board; [redacted] of Local #2, Waiters and Waitresses Union, Brooklyn, New York.
[redacted] member, Waiters and Waitresses Union, Local 1
[redacted] member, Waiters and Waitresses Union, Local 1
[redacted] Food Workers Union
[redacted] - GOTTESMAN'S Liquor Store, 41 Albany Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.
[redacted] of "NEUE VOLKS ZIETUNG".
[redacted] - former SE, FBI, Philadelphia Office.
[redacted] Bartenders Union, Local #3.
[redacted] of "Hotel Industry".

This office knows of no objection of furnishing Mr. Keogh with the identity of the above individuals. In connection with this summary it is felt that beginning with "Former Confidential Informant [redacted] on page 21 of the report through page 25 should not be given to Mr. Keogh as this portion of the report deals with information obtained from Confidential Informants [redacted]. The statements of [redacted] contained on page 26 to 28 is such that may be given to Mr. Keogh as far as this office is concerned. Another possible witness against the subject as reflected in the subject's case file is [redacted].

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On March 30, 1948, ASAC Belmont discussed with Assistant Attorney General T. Vincent Quinn the subject of the pending possible prosecution against OBERMEIER for perjury in the Eastern District of New York, which subject was brought up by Mr. Quinn. Mr. Quinn indicated that there was some question as to whether this was a strong case and

~~Confidential~~ Letter to Director
100-52744

April 3, 1948

wished to know whether the FBI had an opinion concerning the matter upon which Mr. Belmont advised him of the above related facts, including that we had an investigative case of long standing on OBERMEIER and had turned over considerable information to INS; that they had conducted considerable additional investigation, which had resulted in the subsequent deportation hearing against OBERMEIER. Mr. Quinn was further advised that on the following day, Wednesday, March 31, 1948, an agent would sit in on a conference between Mr. Keogh and representatives of INS following which we would know the exact and actual basis for the charge and would be in a position to see what additional information we might furnish to substantiate the charge.

The above discussion between ASAC Belmont and Mr. Quinn is being called to the Bureau's attention to show Departmental interest in the case.

The Bureau is requested to advise as soon as possible what further action the New York Field Division should take in this matter. It is being requested this matter be handled expeditiously in view of Mr. Keogh's anxiety in securing what information we may have.

Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt

EDWARD SCHEIDT,
SAC.

SPECIAL DELIVERY

DIRECTOR, FBI

April 6, 1948

SAC, SEATTLE

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[REDACTED]
MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER
INTERNAL SECURITY - DEPORTATION

The Bureau will please find enclosed herewith for its information a copy of a letter bearing the letterhead "JOHN SANTO DEFENSE COMMITTEE" dated December 10, 1947, with which was transmitted a booklet which accompanies this letter entitled "JOHN SANTO".

There is also enclosed herewith a letter dated December 29, 1947, addressed to [REDACTED] Inland Boatman's Union of the Pacific which bears the letterhead "OBERMEIER DEFENSE COMMITTEE". Accompanying this letter was a printed circular, or leaflet, containing the photograph of OBERMEIER setting forth the pedigree of OBERMEIER and urging support of OBERMEIER by unions and others in fighting the deportation proceedings which have been instituted against him.

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It may be indicated here that the enclosures forwarded herewith were furnished to this office by [REDACTED] of the Inland Boatman's Union of the Pacific whose identity should be protected.

Encls. - 2
JPM:LP
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/GAM

ENCLOSURE - BEHIND FILE

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

100-96104 68
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

100-96104-68

John Santo Defense Committee



MICHAEL J. QUILL
Chairman

DOUGLAS L. MacMAHON
Secretary

MARK KAVANAGH
Treasurer

VICE-CHAIRMEN
AUSTIN HOGAN
PRES. LOCAL 100
JOHN LOPEZ
PRES. LOCAL 101
THOMAS PHILLIPS
PRES. LOCAL 241
GORDON BARRAGER
PRES. LOCAL 252
BERNARD MURPHY
PRES. LOCAL 501
THOMAS PENDERS
VICE-PRES. LOCAL 504
BENJ. BIALLY
PRES. LOCAL 508

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

December 10, 1947

Dear Sir and Brother:

The enclosed booklet, John Santo, American, has been prepared in response to a general demand from the labor movement for the true facts regarding the government's de-
tention proceedings against him and the real reasons under-
lying this obvious effort to behead the leadership of the entire labor movement in this country.

C.I.O. President Philip Murray has written a preface to the booklet and we have had printed thousands of copies so that it can be distributed as widely as possible.

We are enclosing one of the booklets and would appreciate your comments on it. We are also enclosing an order form for orders in quantity.

Fraternally yours,

Michael J. Quill
Michael J. Quill
Chairman

Mark Kavanagh
Mark Kavanagh
Treasurer

MJQ:mw
uopwa/16

SANTO HELPED TO RAISE YOUR PAY — KEEP HIM IN THE U. S. A.

1A

100-9610468

U.S. ARMY
CAMP



Army of the United States

Honorable Discharge

This is to certify that
 1. NAME: [blank] 2. GRADE: [blank] 3. SERVICE: [blank]
 4. DATE OF ENTRY: [blank] 5. DATE OF DISCHARGE: [blank]

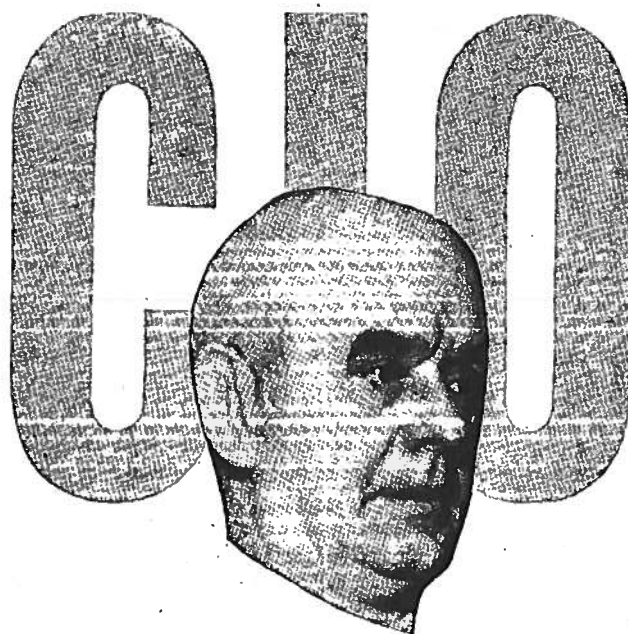
Army of the United States

is hereby *Honorably Discharged from the military*
service of the United States of America.
 This certificate is awarded as a testimonial of Honor
 and Faithful Service to this country.

Given at [blank] [blank] [blank]
 Date [blank] [blank] [blank]

[Signature]
 J. H. GUNTER
 Major General

10 CENTS



Decency and fair play are the essence of Americanism.

John Santo, National Director of Organization for the Transport Workers Union of America has served the working people of the United States by improving their wages, hours and working conditions.

Sgt. John Santo also served in the United States Army for over three years at the time of mortal peril to our beloved country. Now they want to deport him, charging him with being undesirable and un-American.

There is no decency, no fair play, no justice in these deportation proceedings.

It is for these reasons the Congress of Industrial Organizations and I, personally, call upon all right-thinking citizens to make their voices heard against the proposed deportation of this man.

Philip Murray

JOHN SANTO

ION CONTAINED
CLASSIFIED
006 BY 60309AUC

A M E R I C A N

100-96104-68

Published by
JOHN SANTO DEFENSE COMMITTEE
153 WEST 64TH STREET
NEW YORK 23, N. Y.





THE STORY OF JOHN SANTO, AMERICAN.

Wicked men are trying to deport a former American soldier.

He was good enough to fight for his country.

He was good enough to die for it if need be.

But, they are saying now, he is not good enough to live in it.

He was good enough to obtain an honorable discharge from the American Army.

He was good enough to serve his country on foreign fields.

He served it well enough to win the battle star.

He served it with sufficient devotion to win an official Army Commendation for "Loyalty, ability, sincerity and determination!"

But now they are trying to deport him.

What goes on here?

Since when are American veterans being deported?

This story is the answer.

It is the story of a good man who fought for his fellow-Americans with such devotion and such effect that reactionaries want him exiled.

It is the story of a man who raised pay and shortened hours and won pension plans and leisure time for his fellowmen.

In doing so he incurred the enmity of those whose God is the dollar.

It is a story that must have a happy ending.

But only you can write it.



ON A BILLION FOR WORKERS.

The name of the American veteran they are trying to deport is John Santo.

He is, of course, a union man.

They don't try to deport members of the Chamber of Commerce.

He is, of course an official of a progressive union.

They don't try to deport officials of company unions.

What is his crime?

He has played a leading part in taking approximately one billion dollars from the pockets of traction bosses and putting it into the pay envelope of employees.

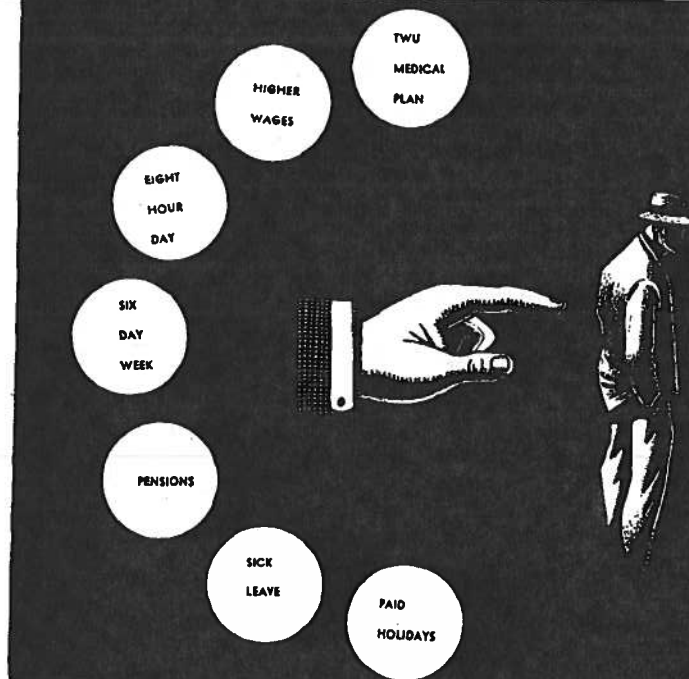
There are employers who don't forget that quickly or forgive it easily.

The first time they arrested him for deportation was just after he had led striking New York bus workers to victory in 1941. That attempt failed.

The next time they arrested him for deportation was September 7, 1947 while the Transport Workers Union was in the midst of a fight to achieve life-time pensions for 2,000 employees of the New York City Omnibus Corporation. This attempt must fail.

A prominent New York City newspaperman, one of the city's foremost experts on transit, accused John A. Ritchie, strike-breaking head of the New York City Omnibus Corporation and the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, of being the veiled power behind the effort to deport John Santo.

He did not deny it. He cannot deny it. It is true.



W

HAT ARE THE CRIMES OF JOHN SANTO?

Let us take them year by year.

In 1934, he with a handful of brave souls founded the Transport Workers Union of America.

Before that time wages on the New York subway systems were as low as \$16 for a seven-day, eighty-four-hour week.

There were no vacations with or without pay and there were no holidays with or without pay.

Now wages have been forced up from \$16 weekly to \$48 and \$70 weekly.

Now there is an eight-hour day and a six-day week.

Now there are pensions for those too old to work.

Now Negroes, who before the union were restricted to the jobs of porter and janitor, can work and be promoted to any job in the transit system.

Now there is two weeks sick leave with pay.

These are some of the crimes of John Santo.

THE FIRST CONTRACT

In 1937 Santo helped negotiate the first contract with the IRT subway system. It provided for a ten per cent wage increase, two weeks paid vacation, a closed shop, improved working conditions and a six-day week.

In the same year TWU negotiated a pension plan under which the IRT agreed to pay out \$20,000,000 in pensions at the rate of \$675,000 a year for thirty years.

In 1938 TWU negotiated contracts calling for paid holidays for the first time in the history of the transit industry in the United States.

In that year TWU negotiated contracts winning a ten per cent wage increase, paid sick leave and two weeks vacation on the Third Avenue Railways, the Fifth Avenue Coach Company and the New York City Omnibus Corporation.

In the same year TWU negotiated a pension plan for the BMT subway system that would bring to its employees \$18,000,000 at the rate of \$600,000 every year for thirty years.

In 1939 Santo helped work out and institute the TWU medical plan, the largest and most all-inclusive health plan of any trade union in the United States.

For the payment of \$2.00 per year, the health plan gave the members the services of thirty-five general practitioners and fifteen specialists.

During the two-year period beginning in 1939 the health and well-being of more than 16,000 union men were improved by the use of this plan.

These are some more of the crimes of John Santo.

SAVED TAXPAYERS' MONEY

In 1940 TWU saved the taxpayers of New York City \$100,000,000 when that amount was sliced from the sum that the city was proposing to pay the subway owners after the TWU had exposed the city's first plan for transit unification.

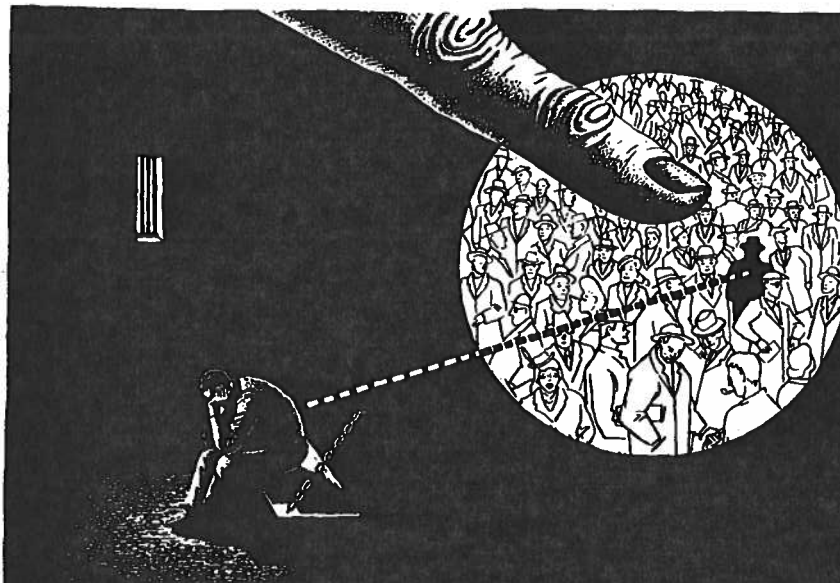
That is another of the crimes of John Santo.

In 1941 TWU led a successful fight against the Wicks Bills which were designed to break the Transport Workers Union by discharging half of the subway employees of New York City through civil service examinations. Because of this fight all employees of the IRT and the BMT with more than six months service were exempted from the examinations and placed under civil service.

In 1941 TWU led to victory New York City's Great Bus Strike, a strike so spectacular in its direction and so far-reaching in its implications that Leo Huberman, well known author, wrote the best seller, "The Great Bus Strike."

The ink had scarcely dried on the contract guaranteeing the strikers' gains when John Santo, one of the leaders of the strike, was in handcuffs on his way to Ellis Island.

. . . IF IT HAPPENS TO HIM, IT CAN HAPPEN TO YOU



They said he was an undesirable alien but thousands of transport workers asked, "Undesirable to whom?" He was undesirable to Ritchie. He had been undesirable to the owners of the subways. But the workers insisted by the thousands that he was desirable to them. They wondered why, after being in this country since 1927, Santo had suddenly been found to be undesirable.

The CIO fought the frame-up. Phillip Murray, head of the CIO, assigned CIO lawyers to Santo's defense. The TWU raised funds for his defense and in 1942 the case was dropped, permanently dropped, it was thought, but that was proved not to be the case.

VOLUNTEERS FOR SERVICE

On June 16, 1942, Santo volunteered for service in the U. S. Army. This was okay with the Department of Justice and its Immigration Bureau. They felt that Santo was a good enough American for the American Army.

On Sept. 1, 1942 he took the oath to the flag and was sworn in as an American soldier.

1942



1947



On Sept. 22, 1945, after more than 3 years in the Army of the United States, he was honorably discharged.

On his discharge his commanding officer wrote, "I wish to commend Sgt. John Santo as a soldier and NCO for the ability and loyalty shown and for the sincerity and determination displayed."

The United States Army officially commended Santo for loyalty during the days of war when men proved their loyalty by acts and not by words.

Who are the bureaucrats in the Department of Justice and the immigration service who now seek to void that finding?

Why do they attempt to do it?

Who is behind their attempt?

Perhaps the remainder of Santo's story will suggest the answers.

Early in 1943, during Santo's absence in the Army, the Transport Workers Union elected him Director of Organization. His first act upon his return was to negotiate an advantageous contract with the Fifth Avenue Coach Company.

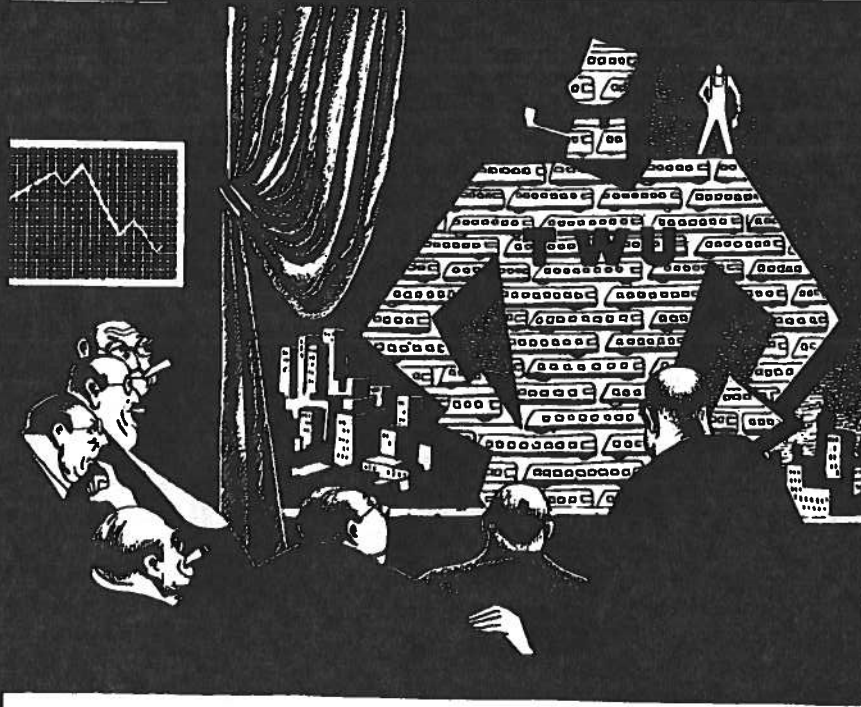
LEADS A STRIKE

Let us continue the record. In 1946, he participated in the leadership of the strike against the Philadelphia Transit Company which gained a wage increase of eleven cents an hour; he led the strike in Akron, Ohio, which won an increase of twelve cents an hour; directed the strike in Columbus, Ohio, which gained a wage increase of fifteen cents an hour; directed the organizational drive in Louisville, Kentucky, which culminated in a contract and a raise of nineteen cents an hour; helped negotiate the New Orleans contract which won a pay increase of fifteen per cent; helped negotiate the Meyer Award for New York City transit employees which won \$18,500,000 in wage increases and retroactive pay.

These are some of the crimes of John Santo.

Then in September of 1947, while Santo was active in the strike preparations of the employees of the New York City Omnibus Corporation, he was again suddenly arrested.

John A. Ritchie is head of the Omnibus Corporation.



BUILT A UNION, SO THEY WANT HIM OUT.

This is the record of John Santo.

This is the record of an American veteran.

Why do you think they are trying to deport him?

Perhaps they are trying to deport him because John Santo is an immigrant.

But President Roosevelt said, "We are all — in this country — immigrants or descended from immigrants."

John Santo was born on May 13, 1908 in Timisorara, an industrial city of 150,000 in the rich farming district of Banat, then in Hungary, now in Rumania. He was eleven years old when his father died, in 1919, the result of wounds suffered in the first World War. Europe, then as now, was writhing in the aftermath of war, plagued by famine and unemployment. Santo, as a child, never saw milk, butter or coffee until 1920 when he was twelve years old and started to work on the night shift of a shoe factory. With the money earned

he supported his mother, a sister, and a brother, went to a high school run by the Benedictine Fathers. He was graduated just after his eighteenth birthday with honors.

He wanted, however, to become an engineer. For four years he had been corresponding with an uncle in Gary, Indiana, hopeful that he could come to the United States and attend a technical school. Hard times were returning to Rumania and factories were closing. His uncle at last signed the necessary papers and in 1927 at the age of nineteen Santo was given an American visa and legally admitted to the United States. He went immediately to Gary and then to Chicago where he enrolled in the Crane Technical Institute. He lived with a relative on Dickens Street on the North Side. But if there were hard times in Rumania, there were hard times too, in the United States for the Hoover depression was just beginning to get under way. Santo's kinsman with whom he was living, and who had a wife and three children, lost his job. Santo felt, of course, that it was impossible for him to remain an unemployed student while his relatives lacked food. He quit school and searched for work but it was not easy to find for already factories were closing by the score.

A JOB AT LAST

He found a job at last as an apprentice in a South Bend, Indiana, automobile factory. His pay was ten cents an hour. He lived for six weeks on a pound of bread a day until one morning he suddenly fainted while working on the assembly line. A physical examination revealed that he had contracted tuberculosis. He was forced to return to his uncle's home in Gary and this was his headquarters as he looked for work.

"Finally I hit the bingo," he says. "I found a real job." The job was that of a machinist's helper at the Chicago Iron and Bronze Company. Employment terminated when a heavy ornamental iron gate fell on his left foot and made a pulp of it. An ambulance was called and Santo was on his back in bed for five months.

Santo had always read a good deal, favoring history and economics, but now in bed with nothing else to do he read almost



WE ARE ALL — IN THIS COUNTRY — IMMIG

constantly. He concentrated on American history. As he read of the great charters of American freedom and of the Americans who had fought for them in the past, he also read newspapers which declared that unemployment had risen to a point where 15,000,000 Americans were without work and the necessities of life. Santo made up his mind that henceforth he would devote his whole effort to making his country that which its founders had meant it to be. He decided that he would, if he could, work with the trade union movement. "That," he says, "seemed to me the best contribution I could make."



RANTS OR DESCENDED FROM IMMIGRANTS

FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT

He came to New York where he met several transit workers, among whom was Mike Quill, then a ticket agent on the IRT, working 84 hours a week. That subway system had just slashed its meager wages by ten per cent. Thousands of men were being laid off. The employees of the IRT, moreover, were being terrorized by those called "the beakies," members of the IRT's spy department. They were being forced to join a company union, forced to surrender three per cent of their pay to a phony pension plan. Quill said that the men were ripe for organization against the company union, and that Santo should devote his whole time to forming a union of city transit workers.

DANGEROUS WORK

This was the opportunity for which Santo was searching and he seized it. In making his decision to organize the transport workers he laid the basis for the deportation proceedings which have harried him so long. One can be sure that if he had decided to make as much money as possible for himself there would be no proceedings against him. The formation of a union is hard, dangerous, exhausting work. Trailed by the beakies and spied on incessantly, Santo, Quill, Douglas MacMahon and Austin Hogan formed the best "team" as labor leaders of which any budding union could boast.

They were forced to hold their first conferences at midnight under a bridge in New York's Central Park. Their first meetings were broken up by hired thugs. Those attending them went through elaborate precautions to throw spies off their trails and some even reported in disguise. Many of the early members were beaten up. The pioneer group never met twice in the same place. Sometimes they met in an undertaking parlor, once they met in a butcher shop, sometimes they met in the back room of a saloon, and often they gathered at the Irish Workers' Club in the Bronx.

THEY MET IN STRANGE PLACES



A good many of the union members had been soldiers of the Irish Republican Army and were just as determined in their fight for an organization as they were in their fight for Irish freedom.

Santo worked on an average of sixteen hours a day. He organized picket lines, addressed mass meetings, and led demonstrations. He wrote handbills and leaflets, swept out the union office, drafted demands, negotiated with employers, filed cases before the Labor Board, helped line up evidence and locate witnesses and signed up union members by the hundreds. More than any other single man, it is generally agreed, Santo is responsible for the present position of the Transport Workers Union.

Was his work that of a good American?

He has increased the pay of 100,000 men.

He has enabled them and their families to live in better homes, wear better clothes, eat better food.

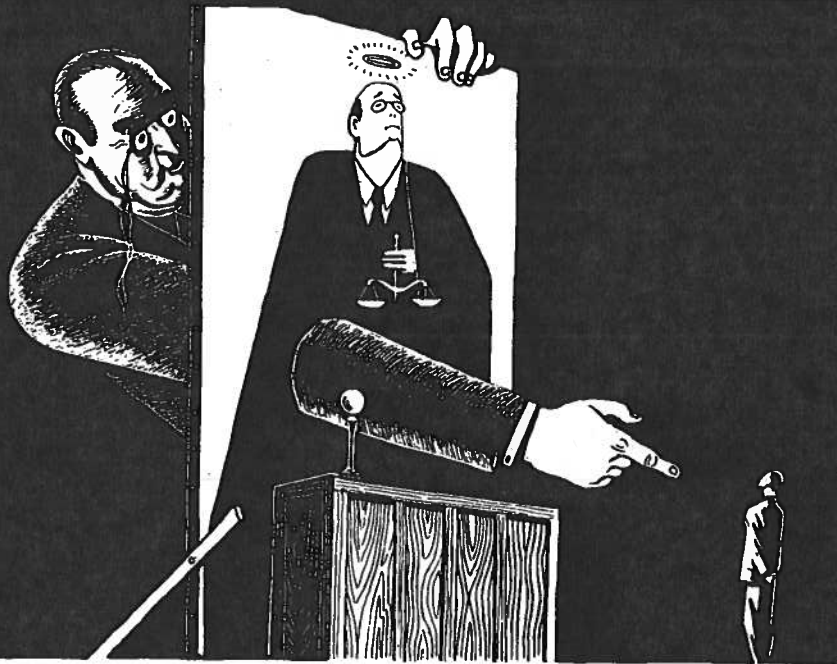
HELPED 100,000

He has helped give to 100,000 men leisure to spend with their wives and families. He has given them paid holidays and a day off on Sunday when they can attend church, something they could not do before the union was organized. Everyone worked a 12-hour day on Sunday.

He has bettered the health of thousands through the union's medical plan. Men with bad eye sight now can see. Men with hernias have had their bodies mended. How many are there whose work has made the sick well? Who can estimate the worth of one who has lessened and relieved pain?

He has improved the lives of thousands of children, enabled them to attend school longer than they could before when low wages forced their families to send them to work at an early age. Who can set a value on the efforts of a man who has enabled boys and girls to attend high schools they never could have attended had it not been for the money gained by the TWU?

His work has been a factor in giving pensions to the old. Who can estimate the value of efforts that give peace and security to the aged after a lifetime of work?



W

HO'S BEHIND THE ATTACK ON SANTO?

Can the transit companies match this record?

Is this work un-American?

Is this the record of an undesirable alien?

If it is then the words "undesirable alien" become high honor.

Yet with a record like this John Santo has been refused the right of naturalization. Why?

He has applied for naturalization on fourteen different occasions.

He has applied for citizenship repeatedly since 1935.

He has applied for citizenship as a civilian.

He has applied for it as a soldier.

He has applied for it as a veteran after defending his country in war.



THIRTY PIECES OF SILVER FOR TWELVE MEN.

Each time it has been refused. Why?

Sometimes it has almost been given to him. There were officials who wanted to grant it. But always mysterious word has arrived at the last moment which forced them to deny it. Why?

Whom has he offended? To whom do his activities seem a threat?

The timing of Santo's last arrest was a little crude.

He was brought to trial for deportation just as transport workers were voting a strike against Ritchie's New York City Omnibus Corporation.

Twelve professional stool pigeons testified against him.

One when asked his occupation said cheerfully, "Just call me a parasite."

The testimony of another exposed as a bigamist and white slaver, is filled with page on page when his only answer to questions is, "I refuse to answer on the grounds that it might incriminate me."

In September of 1941, before any deportation proceedings had ever been brought against John Santo, he addressed the third biennial convention of the Transport Workers Union. "Let us all agree on one thing right here and now," he said in part, "that we ought to speak for the United States of America and only for the United States of America. Whether we are here because we were born here or whether we are here because we came here makes no difference. We are all Americans and let's speak with one voice for America. I appeal to every delegate to be proud of being American, to support his union, to support the CIO and to support the elected government of the United States of America."

And he sealed his words by volunteering for service in the United States Army.



THIS IS MY COUNTRY — I HAVE NO OTHER.

Perhaps Santo knows what he believes better than twelve stool pigeons.

Here is what he said when he was arrested for deportation:

"I, John Santo, elected officer of the Transport Workers Union, CIO am an American.

"This is my country and I have no other.

"This is my government and I recognize no other.

"The Stars and Stripes is my flag and I fought for no other.

"This is my Constitution and I abide by no other.

"This is my Declaration of Independence and I follow no other.

"The charges against me are entirely false, malicious and unfounded. They are made to obscure the real purpose behind this attack, and that is to behead the Transport Workers Union.

"I have never believed in or advocated the overthrow of the United States Government.

"I have never been disloyal.

"I have never been unpatriotic.

"I believe in the government, the democratic institutions and the people of the United States.

"I believe in the Constitution, the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights and I stand ready and willing in the future, as I have in the past, in uniform and out of uniform, to fight against the enemies of our country.



SERIOUS DANGER TO OUR DEMOCRACY.

"I consider myself an American, dedicated to the proposition that the rights of man declared in the Declaration of Independence, Constitution and Bill of Rights can be preserved only so long as the rights of labor are preserved."

Santo's life is the best guarantee that he believes these words and acts upon them.

Don't let them get away with this.

Don't let them smash a man's life because he has bravely acted for the general welfare.

Don't let them deport a man as un-American when his entire life is a monument to the truly American.

This case is bigger than Santo.

This case is bigger than the TWU.

The same forces that put over the Taft-Hartley Law are behind this move.

The same forces that are sky-rocketing prices are behind this frame-up.

It's part of the fight to roll back time, to turn back the clock, to reduce wages, to break unions, to put fear in the hearts of the common people of America.

As the CIO has said in convention, "A crisis in civil rights is facing America. . . . Our democracy has been weakened and imperiled by the far-reaching restrictions and the loss of freedom which large groups of people have suffered during the recent period. We cannot afford the witch-hunts, the division and disunity, the strike-breaking and hysteria.

"We are faced with a real and present danger to our democracy. That danger is no less because the persecution of our people and

the denial of their civil rights is accompanied by a stock formula that no witch-hunts are intended.

"DANGER IS GREATER"

"That danger is no less — but far greater — because government interference with the economic and political liberty of our people comes at the very time when the arrogance and aggressiveness of monopoly and its reactionary political spokesmen are increasing. The powerful industrialists of our country have received new freedom to plunder and ravage our economy at the very time when the common people of this country are being denied the political and economic freedom to defend themselves against this exploitation."

HOW YOU CAN HELP —

Write letters of protest to President Truman and to Mr. Tom Clark, Attorney General of the United States, Washington, D. C.

Pass resolutions of protest addressed to President Truman and the Attorney General of the United States, Washington, D. C.

Tell them that John Santo was a good enough American to obtain an honorable discharge from the United States Army.

Tell them that John Santo was a good enough American to serve his country on foreign fields.

Tell them he served it well enough to win the Battle Star.

Tell the Attorney General and President Truman that Santo served his country with sufficient devotion to win a special Army commendation for "loyalty, ability, sincerity and determination."

Tell them that if Santo is good enough to fight for his country he is good enough to live in it as a citizen.

John Santo Defense Committee

153 WEST 64th STREET
New York 23, N. Y.

TRafalgar 4-3200

420

MICHAEL J. QUILL
Chairman

DOUGLAS L. MacMAHON
Secretary

MARK KAVANAGH
Treasurer

VICE-CHAIRMAN
AUSTIN HOGAN
PRES. LOCAL 100
JOHN LOPEZ
PRES. LOCAL 101
THOMAS PHILLIPS
PRES. LOCAL 241
GORDON BARRAGER
PRES. LOCAL 255
BERNARD MURPHY
PRES. LOCAL 301
THOMAS PENDERS
VICE-PRES. LOCAL 304
BENJ. BIALY
PRES. LOCAL 305

Dear Readers:

I am an IRT worker. I have been working in the 148th St. shop for 21 years.

Before John Santo and the Transport Workers Union came to our shop, we had no vacations, no holidays, no sick leave and we worked 12 hours a day, seven days a week and 52 weeks a year.

The difference between conditions before and since TWU has been organized is the difference between America with a Declaration of Independence and a country without it.

The gains won by the Transport Workers Union with the aid of John Santo have given me and the tens of thousands of transit workers a real appreciation of America.

Therefore, in the name of these thousands of rank and file American transit workers, I urge you to sign the post card attached to this pamphlet and send it to me along with whatever contribution you can make for the defense of John Santo, American.

Very sincerely yours,

Mark Kavanagh

Mark Kavanagh, Treasurer

ON CONTAINED
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06 BY 60309/AUC

SANTO HELPED TO RAISE YOUR PAY — KEEP HIM IN THE U. S. A.

CIO Convention

(The following is the text of a resolution adopted by the Ninth Constitutional Convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations in Boston, Massachusetts, October 16, 1947.)

The Department of Justice has instituted deportation proceedings against John Santo, a founder and leader of the Transport Workers Union of America, CIO, and at present its National Director of Organization. The accusation is falsely made that he is an undesirable alien seeking to overthrow our government by force and violence.

John Santo legally entered the United States twenty years ago and ever since that time has devoted himself to the cause of aiding working men and women to a better life, to higher wages, shorter hours and better working conditions. During the recent war he volunteered and served honorably and with distinction for three and one-half years both in this country and overseas in the Armed Forces of the United States. He received an official letter of commendation from his commanding officers, for his ability, loyalty, sincerity and determination.

ON CONTAINED
CLASSIFIED
06 BY 6009 John Santo's repeated efforts to secure citizenship were denied without reason.

Despite the fact that Congress by law has adopted the principle that any man who offers his life in defense of his country deserves opportunity to secure American citizenship without delay or red

Unites Behind Santo

John Santo's record as a labor leader, a citizen and a soldier is proof in action of his devotion and loyalty to the principles of American democracy.

The attack upon him by the Department of Justice comes at a time when other instruments and agencies of government have been turned against the working men and women of this country in a vicious general attack upon the labor movement. The proceedings against John Santo cannot be viewed as anything but a part of that attack.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That the CIO condemns the deportation action against John Santo and calls upon the Attorney General to bring to a halt this persecution of a leader of labor. We pledge the full support of our organization for the defense of John Santo and for his efforts to secure full opportunity to become a citizen of the United States.

President Murray is empowered and directed to appoint a special committee of CIO for the purpose of carrying out these decisions until the attack upon John Santo is defeated and he is given full rights of American citizenship.

Postage
Will Be Paid
by
Addressee

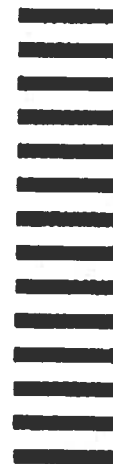
1

No
Postage Stamp
Necessary
If Mailed in the
United States

BUSINESS REPLY CARD

FIRST CLASS PERMIT No. 51182, Sec. 510 P. L. & R., New York, N. Y.

Mark Kavanagh, Treasurer
John Santo Defense Committee
153 West 64th Street
New York 23, New York



Dear Mr. Kavanagh:

Please enroll me among the supporters of the John Santo Defense Committee.

I would like:

- ☐ to become a regular member by contributing \$2.00.
- ☐ to contribute \$..... for the defense of John Santo.
- ☐ to order copies of the pamphlet, JOHN SANTO, AMERICAN at the rate of 10¢ per copy.

Name.....

Address.....

Organization.....



426

1A



"The 100,000 members of the Transport Workers Union throughout the country will rally to defense of their leader and brother, John Santo. For thirteen years they have watched Santo's record of complete devotion to American labor and transit workers in particular. They realize that they are getting higher wages, paid vacations and decent conditions because of the tireless effort, sacrifice and courage of John Santo and other Americans like him."

Michael J. Quill

"TWU members have complete confidence in the loyalty and patriotism of Santo. They will fight the persecution of John Santo with every ounce of their strength. He has proven his loyalty to the United States not only by building a union to improve the life of its workers, but also by serving three years with the United States Army during the hour of this country's need."

Douglas L. MacMahon

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, New York

DATE: April 26, 1948

SUBJECT: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER
INTERNAL SECURITY - Call
1-6

Reurlet 4/10/48.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC

In accordance with Bureau instructions, copies of report of SA [redacted] New York, NY dated 6/18/47, and of SA [redacted] San Francisco, California, dated 6/17/47 were furnished to MR. J. VINCENT KEOCH, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York. As pointed out in New York letter to the Bureau concerning captioned subject, pages 21 through 25, of the above-mentioned New York report, was not given to MR. KEOCH as this portion of the report deals with information obtained from Confidential Informants [redacted]

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b7C
b7D

MR. KEOCH expressed his appreciation for being furnished with these reports and stated that he intends to begin prosecution about the middle of May, 1948 against the subject relative to possible perjury violations in a naturalization matter. MR. KEOCH further said that he would advise this office what witnesses he would use whose names appear in the reports.

1 cc dilated
JSM

G. I. R. - 9

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100-57744

MAY 8-1948

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 2, 1948

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was
SECURITY MATTER - C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC

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b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] on May 21, 1948, submitted the following information concerning the testimonial dinner to the subject which was held on May 20, 1948, at the Hotel Astor, New York, N.Y., and which was sponsored by the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local No. 6. About 1500 persons, mostly union workers, were present, and about 400 persons were turned away from this affair because of the lack of accommodations, which were sold at \$10 a plate. All staff members and officers of all levels of Local No. 6 were present and many equivalent officers, such as shop stewards, organizers, etc., of Locals Nos. 1, 89, 142 and 144 were also present.

The individuals placed on the dais included the following, who are listed in the attached booklet commemorating this affair:

FRANK SHANLEY
THOMAS BURKE
JOSEPH HOH
THOMAS WILSON
MRS. MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER
EDWARD P. MULROONEY
JAY RUBIN
DAVID DRECHSLER
JOHN J. SULLIVAN
COUNCILMAN EUGENE P. CONNOLLY
PETER A. MORONEY
PAUL O'DWYER -
GERTRUDE LANE
SIDNEY E. COHN
LOUIS B. BOUDIN
COUNCILMAN STANLEY ISAACS
DAVID HERMAN
MARTIN CODY
CHARLES A. COLLINS
FRED WINTER
HARRY REICH
ELMER HAUCK
JULES PRESS
SAM SPITZER
MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER.

ENCL. ATTACHED

RECORDED - 98

INDEXED - 98

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Most of the speakers recounted Obermeier's achievements for hotel workers in raising wages, bettering conditions, and obtaining positions for negroes. The theme was that Obermeier was the victim of a witch hunt because he was so successful as a labor leader. Representatives of the hotel owners expressed regret that the subject should have been singled out and labor representatives expressed their determination that Obermeier should not be persecuted. The theme continued that the people would speak in 1948 if this continues.

The following pertinent remarks of the various speakers are quoted as follows:

PAUL O'DWYER: (attorney representing hotel workers) "Michael Obermeier is not the crux of the case...If it were not for the fact that he typified the best in trade unionism there wouldn't be any case against him. He stands for equality of every kind. They can pass their Taft Hartley for the moment but the people will rise up. The people will survive, not the bigots."

EUGENE P. CONNOLLY: (New York City Councilman) "I don't know what I can say more than to speak of his (Obermeier's) record - he is going to win...In 1948 the people are going to speak and elect Wallace.."

EDWARD P. MULROONEY: (Impartial arbiter, Hotel Trades) "This night, Mr. Obermeier, will stand out as one of the greatest nights of your life."

DAVID DRECHSLER: (Labor Counsel, Hotel Trade Association) "We are in the midst of negotiating in the hotel industry. It would not be strange to read in the paper tomorrow that I had said some nice things about my adversary...We must not change the rules of the game in the middle of the stream. The strongest insurance against this country becoming a police state is the labor movement."

MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER: "I came here like many of you. I got a job, got married, had children. When I came here I worked for 50¢ a day. I remember in 1918 a Jew couldn't get a table in the Plaza.

"I have five first papers....there was a strike...we insisted that some negroes be employed.

"I was in Tampa. We had to organize...one organizer was licked because they thought he was Mike Obermeier.

"Even in my own organization some one came to me and said he could fix it (his citizenship papers) but I don't want my citizenship to be fixed. I want it the straight way.

NY 100-57744

(Obermeier, continued)

"We are today in a very serious situation. I am sure you hotel workers can take care of it - but I want to be a part of it. I feel confidence in the American people that we are not facing a period of Fascism because the people will watch -

"If the government will say I am not fit to be here, I am sure the people will speak....We have 15 to 18 hours work now, we have it a little better. On the negro question we also have made some progress.

"I think I am as good an American as anyone else."

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b7D

CONF. INFL.
[redacted] advised on May 21, 1948 that he was not able to attend the affair but that great emphasis was placed on the affair by the administration of Local 6, of which Obermeier is an official. The informant said that all shop delegates of the Union were forced to buy tickets and that the Union Local administration at first went so far as to try to force the waiters assigned to work at the affair to buy tickets too. When the waiters protested a number of tickets were raffled off among the waiters of the banquet department at 50¢ each. The informant pointed out that undoubtedly these tactics of the administration of Local 6 of putting pressure on persons to buy tickets accounted for the large number (400) of persons who could not be accommodated at the affair.

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On May 21, 1948, [redacted] introduced to representatives of this office his very close friend, [redacted] whom he had mentioned previously on several occasions as desirous of effecting a contact with this office in order to furnish information concerning the Communist activity in Local 6. [redacted] was recently elected [redacted] of the Club Department of Local 6 on the administration slate. [redacted] said that as an officer he was obliged to attend the Obermeier affair. He added that by actual count there were 1530 guests present and that the Committee realized \$2. out of each ticket sold, the remaining \$8. being the cost of the affair. This of course he said would not be true in the case of those tickets sold to persons turned away, in which case the Committee probably kept the entire \$10 fee. He corroborated the information given in more detail by [redacted] pointing out that the general idea seemed to be to portray Obermeier as a great union leader who is being persecuted for his political opinions.

CONF. INFL.

Enclosure.

cc: 100-27111 (Hotel & Club Employees)
62-8366
62-8392

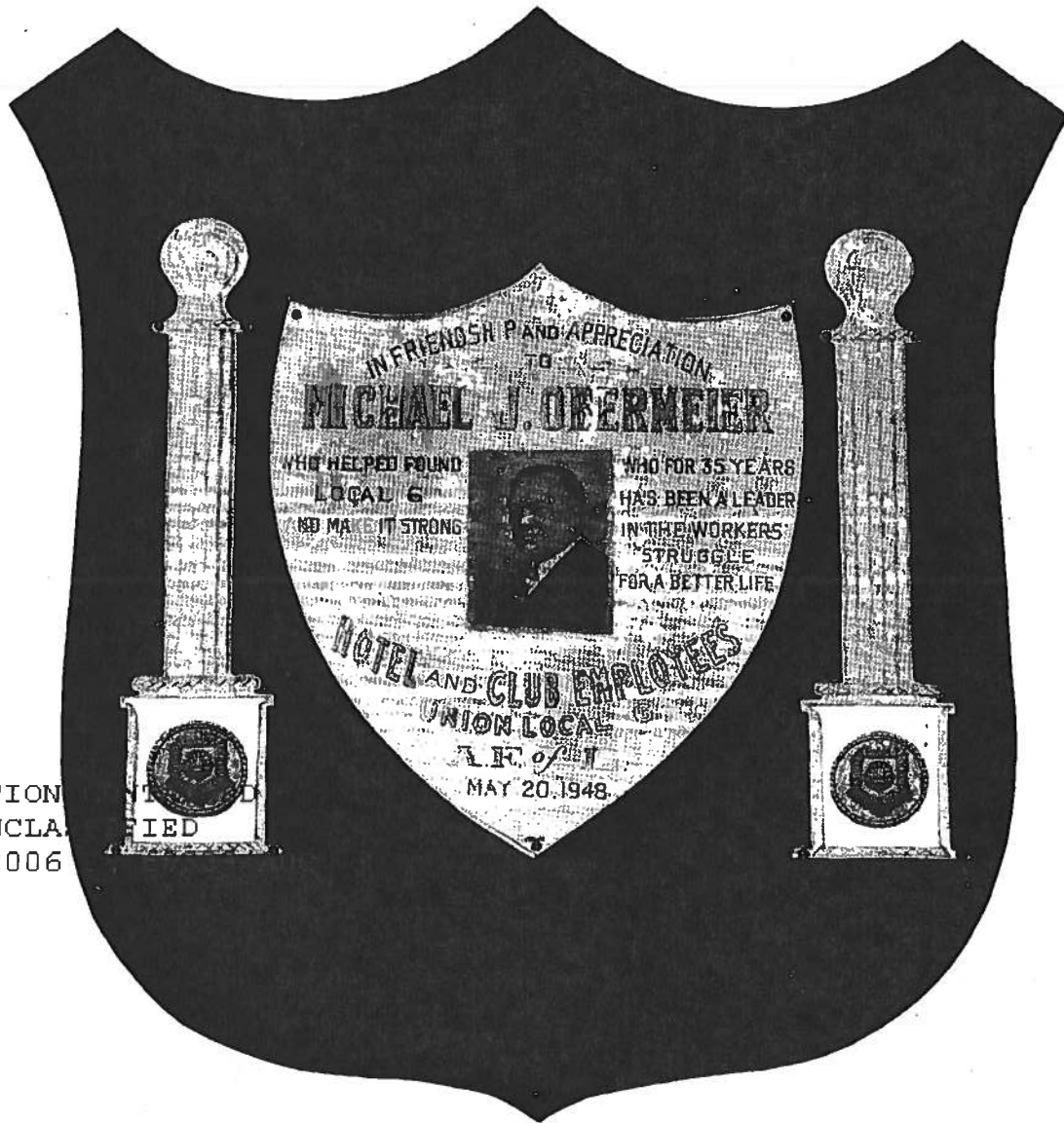
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Testimonial Dinner



FORMATION
IS UNCLA
-24-2006
/CAK

Hotel Astor

CITY OF NEW YORK

M E N U

Coupe of Fruit, Carmen

Petite Marmite Bourgeoise

Celery and Olives

Seafood Calcutta

Rice Pilaff

Roast Vermont Turkey

Homemade Dressing

Candied Yams

Green Peas

Cranberry Sauce

Salad Verte

Bombe Tutti Frutti

Petites Fours

Coffee

On the Dais

Frank Shanley
 Thomas Burke
 Joseph Hoh
 Thomas Wilson
 Councilman Eugene P. Connolly
 Peter A. Moroney
 Paul O'Dwyer
 Gertrude Lane
 Sidney E. Cohn
 Louis B. Boudin
 Councilman Stanley Isaacs
 David Herman

Mrs. Michael J. Obermeier
 Edward P. Mulrooney
 Jay Rubin
 David Drechsler
 John J. Sullivan
 Martin Cody
 Charles A. Collins
 Fred Winter
 Harry Reich
 Elmer Hauck
 Jules Press
 Sam Spitzer

Michael J. Obermeier

Guests

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|
| Achillero, Chris | 1573 39 | Antonio, Mr. | 139 66 | Banquet Dept. | 110 503 |
| Adler, Leonhard | 1848 522 | Aponte, Miguel | 1575 39 | Banquet Dept. | 109 503 |
| Aglietti, Adolph | 1609 16 | Arendt, Catherine | 77 20 | Banquet Dept. | 108 503 |
| Aguayo, Oswaldo | 1759 409 | Argirov, Nick | 819 435 | Banquet Dept. | 107 503 |
| Aikler, John | 825 429 | Arnaud, Linda | 713 64 | Banquet Dept. | 106 503 |
| Aleman, Matias | 839 27 | Aronica, Mrs. Lucy | 461 48 | Banquet Dept. | 105 503 |
| Aleman, Matias | 841 27 | Arrobbio, Fiorenzo | 547 43 | Banquet Dept. | 104 503 |
| Alers, Carmen | 1502 71 | Ash, Bellon | 1697 87 | Banquet Dept. | 340 503 |
| Alexis, C. | 829 92 | Astor | 1754 509 | Banquet Dept. | 116 504 |
| Alexander, J. | 918 512 | Astor | 1755 509 | Banquet Dept. | 115 504 |
| Algase & Guise | 880 7 | Astor | 1756 509 | Banquet Dept. | 114 504 |
| Algase & Guise | 881 7 | Astor Kitchen | 1753 509 | Banquet Dept. | 113 504 |
| Allenstreet, Harry | 721 90 | Auslander, Dr. | 665 1 | Banquet Dept. | 112 504 |
| Alonzo, D. | 293 433 | Axelrod, M. | 1530 86 | Banquet Dept. | 111 504 |
| Alphonso, T. | 321 17 | | | Barat, Fernand | 654 48 |
| Alpos, John | 811 44 | Bachir, Mohamed | 251 73 | Barabino, Mike | 471 35 |
| Altendorf, Otto | 512 55 | Bada, Joseph | 953 45 | Baratti, Julio | 1690 34 |
| Aluffo, Joe | 1669 74 | Baer, Herman | 341 46 | Barbet, Harry | 408 513 |
| Aluffo, Joe | 1670 74 | Baird, Edward | 805 19 | Barros, Frank | 1002 36 |
| Aluffo, Joe | 1671 74 | Bakas, A. | 630 420 | Barry, Arthur | 1600 39 |
| Aluffo, Joe | 333 65 | Bakas, A. | 631 420 | Barrera, Louis | 769 15 |
| Aluffo, Joe | 334 65 | Baker, Sara | 483 432 | Bash, Charles | 74 47 |
| Aluffo, Joe | 335 65 | Baker, Sara | 484 432 | Basoukos, Dimitrios | 277 409 |
| Aluffo, Joe | 336 65 | Baker, Sara | 485 432 | Bastas, John | 145 402 |
| Aluffo, Joe | 1668 65 | Baker, Sara | 477 514 | Batelaan, Jack | 779 75 |
| Alvarez, Fulgencio | 621 420 | Bakst, A. | 628 420 | Batelaan, Jack | 780 75 |
| Alwine, Gladys | 938 35 | Baldereschi, Joe | 876 32 | Battle, Ardelia | 1652 61 |
| Anderson, George | 1766 80 | Balestrero, Charles | 135 408 | Battchez, Otto | 566 42 |
| Anderson, Wm. | 908 59 | Ballint, Joe | 400 415 | Becker, Fred | 294 433 |
| Ane, Jean | 272 515 | Ballint, Joe | 401 415 | Bender, Flora | 177 17 |
| Aniphandis, S. | 684 41 | Ballint, Joe | 402 415 | Benitez, Pedro | 1709 87 |
| Annis, Hary | 564 42 | Balogannis, James | 244 72 | Bennett, Mason | 166 431 |
| | | | | Bennia, Mrs. H. | 1656 507 |

(Guests' ticket numbers appear after names, followed by table numbers.)

Guests

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------|-----|---------------------|------|-----|----------------------|------|-----|
| Bennia, Mrs. H. | 1657 | 507 | Brydle, W. K. | 1732 | 66 | Colamaras, George | 933 | 39 |
| Benson, C. | 1768 | 46 | Buckingham Kitchen | 1783 | 52 | Collins, C. | 744 | 501 |
| Bentz, Betty | 691 | 12 | Bufford, Cecile | 921 | 512 | Collins, Mary | 612 | 90 |
| Bentz, Betty | 1510 | 12 | Buletti, Peter | 1825 | 95 | Collins, Mary | 985 | 90 |
| Benvenuto, Mrs. F. | 568 | 13 | Bullard, Joseph | 853 | 505 | Collins, Mary | 987 | 90 |
| Benvenuto, Frank | 567 | 13 | Bullard, Joseph | 854 | 505 | Collins, Beatrice | 1654 | 60 |
| Bereche, Henri | 653 | 510 | Bunzel, Joseph | 812 | 44 | Collazo, Louis J. | 1667 | 64 |
| Berger, Sigmond | 1642 | 60 | Bunzel, Joseph | 813 | 44 | Colombo, John | 323 | 430 |
| Bernabo, Jean | 656 | 501 | Burke, Mrs. Thomas | 559 | 3 | Colon, V. | 936 | 35 |
| Bernede, Gabrielle | 655 | 33 | Burwitz, E. B. | 548 | 43 | Colon, V. | 937 | 35 |
| Bernsdorff, Harry | 356 | 46 | Butty, Joseph | 78 | 20 | Connor, Dave | 399 | 501 |
| Bernstein, S. | 761 | 407 | Byrne, W. N. | 157 | 31 | Connor, Dave | 398 | 501 |
| Bernstein, A. | 126 | 407 | | | | Connelly, Elizabeth | 1509 | 71 |
| Bernstein, Morris | 758 | 406 | Cadde, Henry | 826 | 516 | Contes, John | 442 | 58 |
| Berrolla, Luigi | 809 | 44 | Cagna, Fred | 296 | 92 | Contes, Gus | 443 | 58 |
| Berrille, V. | 708 | 69 | Caharas, F. | 797 | 50 | Conti, Corino | 954 | 45 |
| Berrille, V. | 709 | 69 | Callaghan, John | 856 | 81 | Contessa, Rose | 814 | 49 |
| Bessom, C. | 1620 | 508 | Callahan, Anna | 949 | 60 | Conti, Ercole | 573 | 43 |
| Betts, Charles | 1765 | 510 | Callary, Ann | 1651 | 78 | Conway, Margaret | 1835 | 59 |
| Bianchi, Earnest | 518 | 55 | Callegari, Louis | 912 | 511 | Conway, Patrick | 806 | 19 |
| Bielle, Maurice | 694 | 48 | Camba, A. | 472 | 35 | Cook, Clifton M. | 842 | 506 |
| Bilgrad, Alfred | 526 | 79 | Cammer, Harold | 661 | 7 | Cook, Clifton M. | 142 | 506 |
| Birdsong, Ellen | 1836 | 59 | Cammer, Mrs. Harold | 662 | 7 | Collins, Mary | 986 | 90 |
| Blair, Roger | 545 | 19 | Camoin, Romeo | 292 | 433 | Cooper, I. | 161 | 78 |
| Blair, Mrs. Roger | 552 | 19 | Candea, Lee | 778 | 15 | Cooper, Eva | 685 | 514 |
| Blaney, Farrel J. | 544 | 19 | Candea, Lee | 504 | 15 | Corbett, Nora | 387 | 74 |
| Blasco, Ed | 952 | 37 | Cannas, Cris | 1797 | 508 | Costello, Andrew | 466 | 48 |
| Bloch, Alexander | 963 | 511 | Caprioglio, Edward | 651 | 424 | Costello, Joseph | 97 | 62 |
| Bloch, Alexander | 964 | 511 | Caragiarannis, Nick | 276 | 409 | Costello, Joseph | 98 | 62 |
| Bogart, Timothy | 626 | 420 | Caragiannis, Nick | 768 | 409 | Costello, Joseph | 99 | 62 |
| Bogart, Timothy | 627 | 420 | Caren, Helen | 1511 | 11 | Costello, Joseph | 100 | 62 |
| Bohan, James J. | 743 | 56 | Carmel, Abe | 625 | 420 | Costello, Joseph | 101 | 62 |
| Bohan, James J. | 85 | 56 | Caro, Alexander | 165 | 26 | Costello, Joseph | 102 | 62 |
| Boida, Louis | 916 | 512 | Casalta, Paul | 940 | 38 | Costello, Joseph | 103 | 62 |
| Bonhame, Louis | 439 | 57 | Casavalone, A. | 1736 | 505 | Coulacous, Tomas | 467 | 49 |
| Boom, Catherine | 1818 | 87 | Castro, Angelo | 199 | 47 | Counenakis, Nicholas | 1701 | 429 |
| Borg, Felix | 1700 | 429 | Castel, Mr. | 421 | 89 | Coyle, Bridget | 423 | 27 |
| Borgh, Carol | 1851 | 406 | Castronona, James | 1757 | 408 | Crescenti, Peter | 82 | 20 |
| Borroughs, Sara | 1761 | 57 | Casterran, Albert | 274 | 515 | Crews, Eva | 237 | 410 |
| Borsari, Achille | 486 | 45 | Castillo, Luisa | 1703 | 515 | Cross, William | 315 | 26 |
| Bosfield, Alean | 1653 | 61 | Castilla, Rudolfo | 270 | 515 | Crowley, Dorothea | 425 | 27 |
| Boudin, Cohn & Glickstein | 1779 | 14 | Cataldi, V. | 943 | 41 | Crucle, Mary E. | 858 | 33 |
| Boudin, Cohn & Glickstein | 1777 | 14 | Cavanaugh, Garrett | 818 | 435 | Cruz, Carlos | 635 | 420 |
| Boudin, Cohn & Glickstein | 1778 | 14 | Cecchini, Vittorio | 271 | 515 | Cuesta, Martin | 642 | 65 |
| Bouzanis, Nicholas | 144 | 1 | Cerda, Matthew | 1012 | 11 | Cugliata, Frank | 119 | 91 |
| Bowerman, L. J. | 134 | 408 | Cerruti, Mary | 444 | 424 | Cupas, Nick | 515 | 55 |
| Breen, Mrs. Charles | 162 | 78 | Cerruti, Frank | 445 | 424 | Curtin, Julia | 121 | 91 |
| Brehm, Karl | 752 | 431 | Charret, E. C. | 968 | 31 | Cuscione, Mildred | 587 | 79 |
| Bretton Hall | 1840 | 51 | Chatelman, Marie | 388 | 75 | Cuscione, Mildred | 588 | 79 |
| Briasco, Dan | 242 | 72 | Christman, Anthony | 207 | 1 | Cutica, Mr. | 137 | 34 |
| Briody, M. | 201 | 31 | Christman, Walter | 181 | 10 | | | |
| Brodesky, John | 579 | 94 | Ciricano, Peter | 1659 | 71 | Daly, Catherine | 572 | 43 |
| Bromley, Cecile | 163 | 78 | Clark, D. | 995 | 18 | Daly, Harry | 128 | 408 |
| Brown, James | 531 | 22 | Clark, D. | 996 | 18 | Daniou, Louis | 273 | 515 |
| Brown, Pirline | 1520 | 517 | Clarke, M. | 1726 | 514 | Danner, Charles | 354 | 45 |
| Bruce, Elsie | 773 | 15 | Clery, John | 254 | 50 | Dastoli, J. | 136 | 66 |
| Brunner, Hugo | 901 | 431 | Clinton, Marie | 1729 | 430 | Davis, Grace | 1608 | 16 |
| | | | Cody, Mrs. Martin | 67 | 3 | Davis, Lonnie | 140 | 505 |
| | | | Cohen, Georgia | 759 | 407 | Davis, Lonnie | 141 | 505 |
| | | | Colamaras, George | 932 | 39 | Davis, Albert | 269 | 517 |

(Guests' ticket numbers appear after names, followed by table numbers.)

Guests

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------|-----|----------------------|------|-----|--------------------|------|-----|
| Dawson, Charles | 1606 | 16 | Esperza, D. J. | 153 | 420 | Gali, Joseph | 820 | 435 |
| Deas, Beatrice | 1578 | 501 | Essex House | 56 | 49 | Gallagher, Jennie | 1672 | 69 |
| De Angelis, Carlos | 446 | 424 | Essex House | 57 | 49 | Gannon, Betty | 1762 | 61 |
| De Arce, Augustin | 924 | 16 | Essex House | 58 | 50 | Garcia, David | 1694 | 73 |
| Decorio, Philip | 406 | 414 | Essex House | 59 | 50 | Garcia, Betty | 1706 | 70 |
| De Haar, William | 438 | 57 | Essex House | 60 | 50 | Gard, Ethel | 286 | 78 |
| De La Torre, Palmiro | 764 | 407 | Evdoxiades, Costas | 1696 | 73 | Garden, A. | 831 | 70 |
| Del Lo, Joe | 250 | 73 | | | | Garofilo, James | 800 | 38 |
| Deluca, Victoria | 482 | 432 | Fabry, Landy | 357 | 46 | Gaskin, Clementine | 1837 | 59 |
| Dempsey, M. | 307 | 86 | Farkas, G. | 1664 | 26 | Gazzini, Mr. | 624 | 420 |
| Dennis, Mrs. Carl | 1691 | 73 | Favera, M. | 194 | 54 | Geib, Lillian | 951 | 73 |
| Dennis, Carl | 1692 | 73 | Favera, M. | 192 | 54 | Genadeen Caterers | 223 | 88 |
| Desegun, G. | 150 | 420 | Favera, M. | 193 | 54 | Genadeen Caterers | 222 | 88 |
| Deslo, Mary | 394 | 80 | Favera, M. | 190 | 54 | Georgeson, Stephen | 314 | 87 |
| Desmond, Nellie | 781 | 87 | Favera, M. | 191 | 54 | George, Daisy | 1839 | 60 |
| Diance, Pietro | 617 | 433 | Fayan, Philip | 339 | 11 | Gerena, Gil | 503 | 15 |
| Dillon, George | 208 | 80 | Ferasin, Alfred | 677 | 43 | Gerena, Gil | 775 | 15 |
| Dillon, Judith | 765 | 407 | Fernandez, J. | 620 | 420 | German, Joe | 1610 | 16 |
| Dodd, Harold | 260 | 517 | Ferraro, Angelo | 1693 | 73 | German, Annette | 1616 | 37 |
| Doherty, May | 613 | 47 | Figdor, Arnold | 1770 | 46 | Gilitos, L. | 870 | 32 |
| Dominguez, Claud | 1005 | 36 | Finn, Charles | 846 | 45 | Gilkey, Ethel | 1685 | 415 |
| Donas, Gus | 280 | 410 | Finn, Ann | 714 | 44 | Gilligan, May | 1737 | 508 |
| Donas, Gus | 281 | 410 | Finn, Ann | 715 | 44 | Gittens, Rosalie | 1780 | 45 |
| Donas, Gus | 1516 | 410 | Finn, S. | 706 | 68 | Gittens, Rosalie | 1782 | 45 |
| Donnelly, Terry | 776 | 15 | Fischer, Thersa | 1789 | 86 | Gittens, Rosalie | 1781 | 45 |
| Dorman, Jack | 491 | 518 | Fisher, J. | 576 | 94 | Glassman, Max | 1605 | 431 |
| Dorman, Jack | 492 | 518 | Fisher, R. | 712 | 69 | Gobbi, John B. | 749 | 409 |
| Dorman, Jack | 493 | 518 | Fitzsimmons, William | 330 | 506 | Goetz, Joe | 358 | 46 |
| Dorman, Jack | 494 | 518 | Flandre, Roger | 869 | 32 | Goetz, Adolph | 525 | 79 |
| Dorman, Jack | 495 | 518 | Flanagan, Joseph D. | 1794 | 12 | Goldenberg, Max | 217 | 409 |
| Dorman, Jack | 496 | 518 | Flanagan, Joseph D. | 1793 | 12 | Goldenburg, R. | 718 | 503 |
| Dorman, Jack | 497 | 518 | Flevaras, James | 950 | 95 | Golden, Peggy | 1634 | 61 |
| Dorman, Jack | 498 | 518 | Foley, Beatrice | 386 | 74 | Golden, F. | 1773 | 77 |
| Dorman, Jack | 737 | 56 | Fontana, Flora | 479 | 432 | Goldberg, Mrs. S. | 1625 | 11 |
| Dorman, Jack | 68 | 56 | Forde, Herbert | 487 | 52 | Goldberg, Samuel | 1626 | 11 |
| Dorman, Jack | 69 | 56 | Fortenaicher, Karl | 465 | 48 | Goldner, George | 570 | 27 |
| Dorsey, C. | 738 | 9 | Foster, George | 745 | 60 | Goldner, A. | 835 | 70 |
| Dorsey, Florence | 179 | 17 | Fox, A. | 397 | 506 | Golehos, Nick | 914 | 511 |
| Drake Kitchen | 983 | 49 | Fox, Wm. | 1718 | 513 | Gonzales, Frank | 1805 | 67 |
| Drechsler & Leff | 71 | 14 | Fraenkel, M. | 1852 | 406 | Gonzalez, Frank | 1804 | 67 |
| Du Bois, John | 506 | 53 | Frankel, Emanuel | 53 | 503 | Gonzalez, Frank | 1803 | 67 |
| Dunleavy, Thomas | 922 | 512 | Franck, Samuel | 864 | 26 | Gonzalez, Frank | 1802 | 67 |
| Dunn, Kay | 611 | 74 | Frankel, Max | 405 | 405 | Gonzalez, Frank | 1801 | 67 |
| Dutto, Frank | 663 | 7 | Frank, Fred | 915 | 512 | Gonzalez, Frank | 1800 | 67 |
| | | | French, Alva | 751 | 434 | Gonzalez, J. | 643 | 28 |
| Eckford, Scotty | 898 | 516 | Frentz, Otto | 1666 | 26 | Gonzalez, Frank | 1507 | 71 |
| Eckford, Scotty | 903 | 516 | Frey, Anna | 1611 | 37 | Gonzalez, A. | 702 | 68 |
| Edelman, M. & Guests | 29 | | Frey, Albert | 1612 | 37 | Gonzalez, Manuel | 373 | 508 |
| Edney, Delta | 1843 | 59 | Fuchs, Edward | 1000 | 502 | Gonzalez, Manuel | 374 | 508 |
| Edney, Delta | 1842 | 59 | Fuchsie, Eleanor | 911 | 95 | Gonzales, Ralph | 763 | 407 |
| Edwards, Roosevelt | 1665 | 26 | Funt, Dorothy | 1525 | 3 | Gonzales, Tony | 1008 | 420 |
| Edwards, Lorraine | 1738 | 508 | | | | Gonzales, Tony | 1009 | 420 |
| Eigensatz, Fred | 428 | 87 | Gabor, George | 590 | 90 | Gonzales, Miguel | 905 | 513 |
| Einhorn, N. | 1752 | 9 | Gabor, George | 720 | 90 | Goodman, John | 928 | 77 |
| Elezovich, A. | 863 | 27 | Gaebler, Oscar | 609 | 74 | Goodman, John | 929 | 77 |
| Ellis, Tom | 1712 | 510 | Gaebler, Oscar | 610 | 74 | Gottlieb, Elmer | 823 | 53 |
| Erb, Frank | 698 | 9 | Gailler, Otto | 385 | 75 | Gottesman, A. | 699 | 1 |
| Erb, Frank | 640 | 9 | Gailler, Otto | 384 | 75 | Gozami, Frank | 892 | 507 |
| Erb, Frank | 204 | 9 | Gaimski, Stanley | 686 | 514 | Graf, Irving | 766 | 407 |
| Esperza, D. J. | 152 | 420 | Gale, Martha | 962 | 59 | Gramoras, A. | 817 | 435 |

(Guests' ticket numbers appear after names, followed by table numbers.)

Guests

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------|-----|-----------------------|------|-----|-----------------------|------|-----|
| Granada Hotel | 882 | 434 | Hadersburger, Rudy | 1541 | 502 | Huston, Jean | 569 | 509 |
| Granada Hotel | 883 | 434 | Hadersburger, Rudy | 1540 | 502 | Huzinga, Harry | 1847 | 522 |
| Granada Hotel | 884 | 434 | Hadersburger, Rudy | 1539 | 502 | Iannone, Alfred | 893 | 507 |
| Granada Hotel | 885 | 434 | Hadgraft, Mrs. Alfred | 1699 | 429 | | | |
| Granada Hotel | 886 | 434 | Hadgraft, Alfred | 1702 | 429 | Ibanez, Bernard | 1571 | 514 |
| Granada Hotel | 887 | 435 | Hadjivassili, Steve | 827 | 515 | India House | 1731 | 522 |
| Granada Hotel | 888 | 435 | Hagen, Max | 666 | 1 | India House | 1730 | 522 |
| Granada Hotel | 889 | 435 | Haimo, Oscar | 255 | 53 | Irizarry, Josefina | 652 | 28 |
| Granada Hotel | 890 | 435 | Haimo, Oscar | 256 | 53 | Isherwood, Fanny | 657 | 38 |
| Granada Hotel | 891 | 435 | Haley, Grace | 771 | 15 | | | |
| Grant, Catherine | 1632 | 58 | Hall, Mrs. Martha | 462 | 48 | Jacobson, Julius | 538 | 22 |
| Grant, Mary | 550 | 66 | Hall, Catherine | 1601 | 89 | Jacobs, Henry | 79 | 20 |
| Granato, Frank | 868 | 32 | Hallihan, James | 542 | 19 | Jacobs, Nicholas | 1514 | 91 |
| Granela, Frank | 614 | 63 | Halloman, Maeco | 326 | 69 | Jacobs, Nicholas | 1515 | 91 |
| Grassi, Guido | 1735 | 506 | Hamer, H. | 802 | 38 | James, Lucille | 75 | 47 |
| Grauer, Sam | 511 | 55 | Hamid, Mrs. Ben | 1688 | 42 | Jennings, Evelyn | 1827 | 37 |
| Gray, Margaret | 1635 | 61 | Hamid, Ben | 1689 | 42 | Jiminez, C. | 447 | 424 |
| Grazzi, E. | 958 | 67 | Harding, Rosina | 1639 | 79 | Johnston, Irene | 935 | 35 |
| Green, Ellen | 200 | 31 | Harney, Beatrice | 618 | 433 | Johnson, Thelma | 1763 | 61 |
| Greenwold, Arthur | 268 | 517 | Harrington, M. | 1636 | 80 | Johnson, Stephen | 1833 | 59 |
| Grisoli, Joseph | 490 | 80 | Hasday, Victor | 639 | 69 | Johnstone, Alexander | 70 | 75 |
| Grivas, James | 234 | 507 | Haughney, Frank | 523 | 64 | Jones, Massie | 1646 | 501 |
| Grivas, James | 235 | 507 | Hazleton, Wm. | 332 | 81 | Jones, Azaline | 1826 | 38 |
| Gross, John | 688 | 82 | Heller, Sam | 344 | 28 | Jones, Mary | 395 | 80 |
| Gross, Nat | 178 | 17 | Henderson, Frances | 994 | 410 | Jones, Eddie | 1682 | 415 |
| Ct. Northern Ktn. | 1788 | 44 | Herman, Theodore | 562 | 42 | Jordan, William | 824 | 430 |
| Ct. Northern Din. Rm. | 1787 | 44 | Herman, Mrs. David | 972 | 3 | Joseph, Robert | 746 | 57 |
| Guarnera, Joseph | 920 | 512 | Herzog, S. | 469 | 35 | Josephson, Fred | 563 | 42 |
| Guilband, August | 516 | 55 | Herzowitz, Sigmund | 345 | 28 | Joseph, Alberto | 1823 | 32 |
| Gutierrez, R. | 801 | 38 | Hill, Harry | 641 | 65 | Joseph, Alberto | 304 | 33 |
| Gutoski, A. | 1012 | 429 | Hisler, Harry | 1713 | 510 | Joseph, Alberto | 1822 | 33 |
| | | | Hite, Inez | 1791 | 85 | Josephs, Fred | 683 | 41 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1549 | 402 | Hoffman, George | 331 | 410 | Jose, Anna | 169 | 509 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1548 | 402 | Hogan, Randolph | 934 | 38 | Jose, Anna | 170 | 509 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1547 | 402 | Hoh, Joseph | 925 | 13 | Juliance, A. L. | 1628 | 501 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1546 | 402 | Hoh, Molly | 926 | 13 | Juliance, A. L. | 1627 | 501 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1545 | 402 | Hoke, Jeanette | 325 | 434 | Jung, Erna | 263 | 517 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1544 | 402 | Holland, Mrs. | 1618 | 508 | Justin Caterers | 226 | 88 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1560 | 403 | Holland, Mr. | 1619 | 508 | Justin Caterers | 228 | 88 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1559 | 403 | Holmes, H. | 762 | 407 | Justin Caterers | 227 | 88 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1558 | 403 | Holzheid, Anna | 645 | 89 | Justin Caterers | 225 | 88 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1557 | 403 | Horan, Warren | 840 | 80 | Justin Caterers | 224 | 88 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1556 | 403 | Horkitz, P. | 705 | 68 | Justis, Harry | 338 | 11 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1554 | 403 | Horkitz, E. | 707 | 68 | | | |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1553 | 403 | Horn, Otto | 475 | 39 | Kalaydjian, Harry | 913 | 512 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1552 | 403 | Horowitz, Mortimer | 72 | 14 | Karash, Joe | 391 | 53 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1551 | 403 | Horton, Mable | 1517 | 515 | Karash, Joe | 197 | 54 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1550 | 403 | Horwitz, Rabbi H. J. | 860 | 20 | Kassimatis, Vassilios | 906 | 424 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1538 | 404 | Horwitz, Rabbi H. J. | 859 | 20 | Katz, A. | 875 | 32 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1537 | 404 | Horzeck, Mr. | 1719 | 513 | Katz, Wolf | 419 | 89 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1536 | 404 | Hough, Mercedes | 1017 | 420 | Katz, Wolf | 420 | 89 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1535 | 404 | Houston, Jean | 757 | 509 | Kaufman, August | 61 | 431 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1534 | 404 | Hskpg. Dept., Penna. | 1579 | 42 | Kay, Henry | 412 | 13 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1564 | 404 | Hubsch, Leo | 146 | 402 | Kay, Henry | 413 | 13 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1565 | 404 | Hughes, Ella | 1518 | 433 | Kelly, Michael | 1820 | 73 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1563 | 404 | Hugonnet, Paul | 693 | 48 | Kelly, Patrick | 530 | 22 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1562 | 404 | Hunter, Lillian, Mrs. | 1019 | 62 | Kelly, Ruby | 997 | 18 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1561 | 404 | Hurst, Marie | 476 | 517 | Keller, G. | 704 | 68 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1543 | 502 | Hurwitz, Bess | 520 | 33 | Kennedy, Anna | 283 | 405 |
| Hadersburger, Rudy | 1542 | 502 | Hussey, Frank | 804 | 19 | Kennedy, Nora | 689 | 16 |

(Guests' ticket numbers appear after names, followed by table numbers.)

Guests

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------|-----|--------------------|------|-----|-------------------|------|-----|
| Kennedy, Geo. V. | 508 | 43 | Liakos, George | 1748 | 520 | Local 89 | 84 | 25 |
| King, John | 337 | 95 | Liakos, George | 1747 | 520 | Local 89 | 85 | 25 |
| Kiniasis, Gus | 211 | 505 | Liakos, George | 1746 | 520 | Local 89 | 86 | 25 |
| Kiniasis, Gus | 212 | 505 | Liakos, George | 1745 | 520 | Local 89 | 87 | 25 |
| Kintsch, George | 1503 | 71 | Liakos, George | 1744 | 520 | Local 89 | 88 | 25 |
| Kintsch, Thekla | 1508 | 71 | Liakos, George | 1743 | 521 | Local 89 | 89 | 25 |
| Klein, Fred | 585 | 95 | Liebman, David | 1661 | 72 | Local 89 | 90 | 25 |
| Klein, Eva | 231 | 405 | Liebman, David | 1662 | 72 | Local 89 | 91 | 25 |
| Klim, Fred | 76 | 20 | Liotti, F. | 463 | 64 | Local 89 | 92 | 25 |
| Klintworth, Wilma | 878 | 31 | Lillich, Elizabeth | 172 | 81 | Local 29 | 667 | 24 |
| Kloss, Heinz | 1846 | 522 | Litli, B. | 700 | 68 | Local 29 | 668 | 24 |
| Knodler, Louis | 313 | 87 | Litt, Bobbie | 176 | 17 | Local 29 | 669 | 24 |
| Knox, Thelma | 1806 | 95 | Livingston, Mrs. | 1598 | 501 | Local 29 | 670 | 24 |
| Kramberg, Sam | 414 | 11 | Livingston, Geo. | 1597 | 501 | Local 29 | 671 | 24 |
| Kramberg, Esther | 415 | 11 | Local 1 | 1021 | 6 | Local 29 | 672 | 24 |
| Kramer, J. | 867 | 26 | Local 1 | 1022 | 6 | Local 29 | 673 | 24 |
| Kramer, Emily | 249 | 89 | Local 1 | 1023 | 6 | Local 29 | 674 | 24 |
| Krane, Harry | 524 | 79 | Local 1 | 1024 | 6 | Local 29 | 675 | 24 |
| Krause, Emil | 583 | 95 | Local 1 | 1025 | 6 | Local 29 | 676 | 24 |
| Krax, Thelma | 125 | 92 | Local 1 | 1026 | 6 | Local 42 | 1581 | 30 |
| Kruczek, J. | 1014 | 429 | Local 1 | 1027 | 6 | Local 42 | 1582 | 30 |
| Kugelmeier, W. | 877 | 31 | Local 1 | 1028 | 6 | Local 42 | 1583 | 30 |
| Kuntis, Mike | 760 | 407 | Local 1 | 1029 | 6 | Local 42 | 1584 | 30 |
| Kuonig, Karl F. | 589 | 82 | Local 1 | 1030 | 6 | Local 42 | 1585 | 30 |
| Kyriages, George | 1795 | 511 | Local 1 | 1031 | 6 | Local 42 | 1586 | 30 |
| Kyriages, Mrs. George | 1796 | 511 | Local 1 | 1032 | 6 | Local 42 | 1587 | 30 |
| | | | Local 144 | 736 | 76 | Local 42 | 1588 | 30 |
| Laborde, Marcel | 245 | 72 | Local 144 | 735 | 76 | Local 42 | 1589 | 30 |
| Laborde, Marcel | 246 | 72 | Local 144 | 734 | 76 | Local 42 | 1590 | 30 |
| Lackas, Gus | 312 | 80 | Local 144 | 733 | 76 | Local 42 | 1591 | 30 |
| Lago, John | 792 | 50 | Local 144 | 732 | 76 | Loeb, A. | 164 | 521 |
| Lamas, J. | 215 | 406 | Local 144 | 731 | 76 | Longwood, Esther | 143 | 505 |
| Lamas, J. | 216 | 406 | Local 144 | 730 | 76 | Longo, Joseph | 1764 | 510 |
| Lamas, J. | 218 | 406 | Local 144 | 729 | 76 | Lopez, Desiderio | 1577 | 42 |
| Lamas, J. | 219 | 406 | Local 144 | 728 | 76 | Lopez, A. | 742 | 66 |
| Lancaster, John | 297 | 92 | Local 144 | 727 | 76 | Lotze, William | 380 | 47 |
| Landicino, Rose | 448 | 57 | Local 144 | 726 | 77 | Lotze, William | 381 | 47 |
| Lang, C. | 580 | 94 | Local 144 | 725 | 77 | Lotze, William | 382 | 47 |
| Lasher, Jack | 203 | 9 | Local 144 | 724 | 77 | Lotze, William | 383 | 47 |
| Lassar, Frank | 965 | 506 | Local 144 | 723 | 77 | Loudas, John | 571 | 49 |
| Lassar, Mrs. Frank | 966 | 506 | Local 144 | 722 | 77 | Lowman, Kath | 160 | 78 |
| Laurence, Leo M. | 1644 | 60 | Local 741 | 1596 | 2 | Luby, Molly | 1648 | 61 |
| Lawson, Lillian | 1643 | 60 | Local 741 | 1595 | 2 | Ludwig, Louis | 582 | 94 |
| Lawson, Maud | 961 | 59 | Local 741 | 1594 | 2 | Lukacs, Edward | 717 | 514 |
| Lazarus, Estelle | 182 | 10 | Local 741 | 1593 | 2 | Lumley, Nina | 265 | 517 |
| Lee, Anna | 1006 | 36 | Local 741 | 1592 | 2 | Lundt, Fred | 536 | 22 |
| Lee, Anna | 1007 | 36 | Local 219 | 1527 | 2 | Lusardi, George | 945 | 41 |
| Lehner, Fred | 435 | 82 | Local 219 | 1528 | 2 | Lynch, Lou | 979 | 21 |
| Leidercher, Fanny | 1760 | 78 | Local 219 | 1529 | 2 | Lynch, Lou | 505 | 21 |
| Leifert, M. | 393 | 53 | Local 89 | 782 | 8 | | | |
| Lewis, John | 481 | 432 | Local 89 | 783 | 8 | Mack, Henry | 1740 | 509 |
| Lewis, Camela | 1811 | 63 | Local 89 | 784 | 8 | Maclin, McClinton | 1725 | 431 |
| Lewis, Camela | 1810 | 63 | Local 89 | 785 | 8 | Macris, Peter | 52 | 9 |
| Lewis, Camela | 1809 | 63 | Local 89 | 786 | 8 | Macris, Peter | 51 | 9 |
| Lewis, Camela | 1808 | 63 | Local 89 | 787 | 8 | Madden, Thurman | 533 | 22 |
| Lewis, Camela | 1807 | 63 | Local 89 | 788 | 8 | Maffiotte, Henry | 1599 | 39 |
| Lewis, Camela | 1812 | 63 | Local 89 | 789 | 8 | Mahill, F. R. | 1617 | 521 |
| Liakos, George | 1751 | 520 | Local 89 | 790 | 8 | Mahoney, Agnes | 1708 | 87 |
| Liakos, George | 1750 | 520 | Local 89 | 791 | 8 | Mahoney, Mary | 122 | 91 |
| Liakos, George | 1749 | 520 | Local 89 | 83 | 25 | Makos, Harry | 259 | 517 |

(Guests' ticket numbers appear after names, followed by table numbers.)

Guests

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------|-----|----------------------|------|-----|-----------------------|------|-----|
| Maldonado, F. | 796 | 50 | Merdinger, Dorothy | 770 | 15 | Nicholas, Peter | 300 | 33 |
| Malgov, Joe | 910 | 505 | Meyers, Thomas | 409 | 507 | Nicholas, Joseph | 183 | 18 |
| Malin, Frank | 581 | 94 | Meyler, Matt | 946 | 47 | Nicholas, Mrs. Joseph | 184 | 18 |
| Mallah, Eli | 416 | 65 | Michaud, Peter | 919 | 512 | Nollmann, Marie | 320 | 17 |
| Mallah, Eli | 417 | 65 | Milak, Julius | 681 | 41 | Noule, Raymond | 960 | 512 |
| Mallah, Eli | 418 | 65 | Milanes, L. | 284 | 511 | Novarrete, A. | 957 | 63 |
| Manuzich, Oscar | 262 | 517 | Milanes, L. | 285 | 511 | Nugai, Louis | 1832 | 8 |
| Marcus, Leon | 324 | 430 | Miller, Louis | 861 | 85 | Nugai, Louis | 1831 | 82 |
| Margensdorfer, Chas. | 578 | 94 | Millnack, James | 1824 | 32 | Nunez, C. | 701 | 68 |
| Marino, John | 291 | 433 | Miller, Jacob | 862 | 52 | O'Connell, Joe | 816 | 435 |
| Marino, John | 290 | 433 | Miller, A. | 772 | 15 | O'Connell, Mrs. James | 1814 | 12 |
| Markos, James | 895 | 406 | Miller, Barbara | 1641 | 60 | O'Connell, James | 1813 | 12 |
| Marley, James | 1011 | 11 | Miller, Fred | 537 | 22 | O'Connor, Joseph | 658 | 81 |
| Martinez, Steven | 644 | 128 | Miller, Kay | 1739 | 508 | O'Donnell, Richard | 636 | 420 |
| Martinez, Gustin | 149 | 420 | Mims, Angelo | 1695 | 87 | O'Donnell, Richard | 637 | 420 |
| Marti, W. | 622 | 420 | Milligan, William | 390 | 75 | O'Donnell, Richard | 1566 | 420 |
| Martin, C. | 305 | 33 | Mitchell, Otto | 432 | 430 | O'Donnell, Richard | 1567 | 420 |
| Martin, Mrs. Charles | 1817 | 12 | Mitchell, A. | 540 | 90 | O'Donnell, Richard | 1568 | 420 |
| Martin, Charles | 1816 | 12 | Montague, Samuel | 54 | 34 | O'Donnell, Richard | 1569 | 420 |
| Martinez, Ramon | 646 | 89 | Montaz, Mr. | 874 | 54 | O'Donnell, Richard | 1570 | 420 |
| Martinez, Mary | 647 | 89 | Montalvo, E. | 327 | 505 | O'Keefe, N. | 301 | 33 |
| Martins Bar & Grill | 93 | 414 | Moorhead, H. | 1687 | 77 | O'Rourke, John | 615 | 433 |
| Martins Bar & Grill | 94 | 414 | Moorhead, H. | 1686 | 77 | Oberti, Guiseppe | 1602 | 64 |
| Martins Bar & Grill | 95 | 414 | Morelli, Anthony | 379 | 521 | Oberti, Giuseppe | 1603 | 64 |
| Martins Bar & Grill | 96 | 414 | Morelli, Anthony | 378 | 521 | Oberti, Guiseppe | 1604 | 64 |
| Martins Bar & Grill | 930 | 414 | Morelli, Anthony | 377 | 521 | Ochoa, John | 1799 | 67 |
| Martins Bar & Grill | 931 | 414 | Morelli, Anthony | 376 | 521 | Ochoa, Mrs. Rose | 1798 | 67 |
| Martinez, Abelardo | 316 | 410 | Morelli, Anthony | 375 | 521 | Ohrbach, Joseph | 186 | 9 |
| Martinengo, O. P. | 649 | 510 | Morgan, Agnes | 120 | 91 | Ohrbach, Joseph | 187 | 9 |
| Martinengo, Enrico | 650 | 510 | Morgan, Violet, Mrs. | 1016 | 420 | Onedondo, R. | 633 | 420 |
| Mason, Claude H. | 598 | 7 | Moroney, Mrs. Peter | 558 | 3 | Onedondo, R. | 634 | 420 |
| Mastres, N. | 866 | 26 | Morris, Gladys | 1742 | 85 | Onzini, Victor | 240 | 72 |
| Mastris, Chris | 148 | 402 | Morrison, Gladys | 287 | 78 | Orenstein, Sidney | 73 | 14 |
| Mattson, C. | 1629 | 58 | Moskowitz, Louis | 154 | 1 | Ortiz, Pablo | 1673 | 31 |
| Mattson, Mrs. C. | 1630 | 58 | Moskowitz, Louis | 155 | 1 | Ortiz, F. | 795 | 50 |
| Mattinger, Mrs. Mary | 1790 | 85 | Moulalvar, Ralph | 257 | 432 | Ortner, Louis | 346 | 28 |
| Mattos, W. | 1728 | 514 | Mueller, William | 459 | 10 | Osterfeld, Anna | 261 | 517 |
| Maurer, Wm. | 80 | 20 | Mueller, William | 458 | 10 | Osterman, Mrs. Jean | 941 | 41 |
| Mavromatis, A. | 927 | 16 | Mueller, William | 457 | 10 | Osterman, Louis | 942 | 4 |
| Mayer, Hendrick | 1722 | 431 | Mueller, William | 456 | 10 | | | |
| Mayer, Jack | 156 | 522 | Mueller, William | 455 | 10 | Padillo, Pablo | 1576 | 42 |
| McColl, John | 62 | 431 | Mueller, William | 454 | 10 | Pakovich, John | 638 | 69 |
| McCloud, Lucille | 306 | 86 | Mueller, William | 453 | 10 | Pangia, Don | 803 | 38 |
| McCarthy, Ella | 1650 | 70 | Mueller, William | 452 | 10 | Papas, T. | 838 | 70 |
| McCarten, Joseph | 541 | 19 | Mueller, William | 451 | 10 | Pappas, Gus | 147 | 402 |
| McFadden, Edward | 158 | 92 | Mueller, William | 450 | 10 | Pappas, Harry | 616 | 433 |
| McFadden, Edward | 159 | 92 | Mullins, Mae | 478 | 432 | Papp, Joe | 1769 | 80 |
| McGlenon, M. | 1607 | 16 | | | | Parker, William | 907 | 424 |
| McGuire, Mary | 977 | 21 | Nagel, L. | 834 | 70 | Parker, Mildred | 1821 | 31 |
| McGuire, Mary | 976 | 21 | Nash, Harry J. | 1767 | 46 | Pascul, John | 561 | 55 |
| McLeod, Ewen | 517 | 55 | Nederost, Frank | 1705 | 82 | Pasini, Mrs. A. | 1623 | 501 |
| McShay, James | 1613 | 37 | Neft, Celia | 899 | 86 | Pasini, Amleto | 1622 | 501 |
| Mechlowitz, Blanche | 174 | 18 | Negri, Jack | 896 | 415 | Passuello, Philip | 678 | 43 |
| Mendel, Ida | 173 | 18 | Neill, G. | 739 | 11 | Passuello, Philip | 679 | 43 |
| Menick, D. | 894 | 92 | Neill, Ray | 407 | 506 | Paterson, William | 1010 | 9 |
| Menick, D. | 844 | 56 | Nelson, M. | 343 | 46 | Patrician Catering | 230 | 88 |
| Menick, D. | 843 | 56 | Nelson, Willy | 328 | 414 | Patrician Catering | 229 | 88 |
| Menick, D. | 845 | 93 | Nelson, Willy | 329 | 414 | Paul, Majorie | 1633 | 58 |
| Menick, D. | 849 | 93 | Newman Caterers | 221 | 88 | Pease, William | 267 | 505 |
| Menick, D. | 850 | 93 | Newman Caterers | 220 | 88 | Penny, Catherine | 266 | 517 |

(Guests' ticket numbers appear after names, followed by table numbers.)

Guests

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------|-----|--------------------|------|-----|-----------------------|------|-----|
| Perez, John | 623 | 420 | Randorf, Wm. | 971 | 21 | Salaices, Eugene | 1698 | 82 |
| Perez, Jose | 198 | 47 | Ranzenhofer, S. | 692 | 27 | Salis, Frank | 872 | 32 |
| Perez, Manuel | 794 | 50 | Rapp, R. | 347 | 28 | Samarotto, John | 687 | 82 |
| Perlmutter, Max | 359 | 85 | Raso, Peter | 431 | 430 | Sampredo, M. | 1531 | 86 |
| Perlmutter, Wilford | 1819 | 87 | Reed, D. | 596 | 93 | Sampredo, M. | 1532 | 86 |
| Person, John | 441 | 57 | Reefer, Jean | 1679 | 513 | Santibanez, Angel | 741 | 66 |
| Peterson, Ellen | 1631 | 58 | Reeves, Walter | 233 | 405 | Santibanez, Angel | 66 | 66 |
| Peterson, Carl | 464 | 48 | Reichenbach, Emily | 389 | 75 | Sappir, Barnet | 716 | 514 |
| Pierson, Edwin | 1523 | 424 | Reinhardt, Geo. | 202 | 31 | Satiriou, Andreas | 241 | 72 |
| Pierlas, Felix | 392 | 53 | Reisberg, Emil | 361 | 85 | Saur, John | 1521 | 424 |
| Pini, Mrs. Angelo | 1660 | 72 | Reisberg, Mrs. Ida | 362 | 85 | Scaltriti, Jack | 546 | 43 |
| Pini, Angelo | 243 | 72 | Reyes, Tomas | 1707 | 70 | Schaeffer, Ben | 1522 | 424 |
| Pini, Angelo | 1658 | 71 | Riberia, Joe | 1834 | 59 | Schackin, M. | 619 | 420 |
| Plaza Kitchen | 980 | 64 | Ricks, Ella | 897 | 513 | Schaefer, H. | 1771 | 80 |
| Plaza Kitchen | 981 | 64 | Riconda, Louis | 955 | 48 | Schandler, Anna | 774 | 15 |
| Plaza Kitchen | 982 | 64 | Riggins, Pearl | 1640 | 79 | Schefftel, A. | 434 | 81 |
| Poe, Hattie | 1721 | 513 | Rinaudo, Angelo | 81 | 20 | Schepis, John | 535 | 22 |
| Poinsot, M. | 127 | 408 | Ringel, Ethel | 1638 | 61 | Scheffler, Hilda | 130 | 408 |
| Politi, D. | 837 | 70 | Rivera, Joseph | 939 | 38 | Schildkraut, Harry | 584 | 95 |
| Pollio, Tom | 1572 | 39 | Rivera, Luis | 793 | 50 | Schlegel, J. | 871 | 32 |
| Polny, Anna | 1838 | 59 | Roane, Mrs. Mabel | 185 | 16 | Schlingensippen, Aug. | 710 | 69 |
| Ponsolle, Joseph | 1003 | 36 | Robenson, M. | 429 | 430 | Schlingensippen, Aug. | 711 | 69 |
| Popoff, Mary | 591 | 93 | Roberts, E. | 798 | 38 | Schmitz, Joe | 873 | 32 |
| Popoff, Mary | 592 | 93 | Robinson, Mary | 1828 | 37 | Schmidt, Elizabeth | 522 | 81 |
| Popoff, Mary | 593 | 93 | Robins, Frances | 175 | 18 | Schmidt, Elizabeth | 521 | 81 |
| Popoff, Mary | 594 | 93 | Robles, J. | 214 | 406 | Schmeike, L. | 527 | 79 |
| Popoff, Mary | 595 | 93 | Robles, J. | 213 | 406 | Schnall, Larry | 1774 | 61 |
| Popoff, Mary | 410 | 93 | Rock, Alice | 1649 | 61 | Schoer, John | 171 | 515 |
| Popoff, Mary | 411 | 94 | Rockis, T. | 833 | 70 | Schulze, William | 474 | 39 |
| Posner, Luba | 1714 | 18 | Rodakis, Anthony | 1704 | 82 | Schutt, C. | 756 | 13 |
| Posner, Luba | 1715 | 18 | Rodriguez, Blas | 151 | 420 | Schutt, C. | 755 | 13 |
| Powers, Margaret | 909 | 516 | Rodriguez, Ramon | 299 | 49 | Schulz, Ann | 124 | 92 |
| Prato, Joseph | 195 | 54 | Rodriguez, Ray | 507 | 74 | Schubert, R. | 309 | 69 |
| Prato, Joseph | 196 | 54 | Rohr, Howard L. | 969 | 53 | Schubert, Alfred | 1845 | 522 |
| Prevost, Ralph | 1844 | 522 | Rohr, Howard L. | 970 | 53 | Schwartz, Gustave | 1621 | 49 |
| Preyss, Albert | 1504 | 71 | Rolon, August | 303 | 33 | Schwiger, Otto | 577 | 94 |
| Preyss, Albert | 1505 | 71 | Roman, Gus | 1614 | 37 | Schwind, Mary | 295 | 92 |
| Preyss, Albert | 1506 | 71 | Roman, Santos | 1615 | 37 | Scivoletti, Sal | 63 | 431 |
| Prince George | 1830 | 37 | Roman, Rafael | 282 | 409 | Scott, Harry | 648 | 90 |
| Prince George | 1829 | 37 | Roll, Joseph | 436 | 82 | Scott, Minnie | 1683 | 415 |
| Pross, Ben | 599 | 23 | Roses, J. | 740 | 66 | Seale, Lambert | 317 | 516 |
| Pross, Ben | 600 | 23 | Rose, George | 322 | 513 | Segal, Martin | 1526 | 3 |
| Pross, Ben | 601 | 23 | Rossi, Alphonse | 460 | 48 | Seidel, John | 489 | 52 |
| Pross, Ben | 602 | 23 | Rouse, Mrs. M. | 1724 | 514 | Seifert, E. | 836 | 70 |
| Pross, Ben | 603 | 23 | Rudin, Sam | 1720 | 513 | Sescotas, Philip | 514 | 55 |
| Pross, Ben | 604 | 23 | Ruff, Maria | 308 | 86 | Shanley, Frank | 554 | 3 |
| Pross, Ben | 605 | 23 | Rummell, William | 539 | 22 | Shelton Hotel | 1020 | 62 |
| Pross, Ben | 606 | 23 | Rushton, H. | 1785 | 52 | Shuster, Louis | 449 | 517 |
| Pross, Ben | 607 | 23 | Rushton, H. | 1784 | 52 | Siegler, David | 529 | 79 |
| Pross, Ben | 608 | 23 | Russ, Wm. | 513 | 55 | Sieger, Herman | 279 | 509 |
| Psomas, Christ | 1776 | 67 | Ruthhart, Walter | 430 | 430 | Siglow, Wm. | 519 | 16 |
| Puchiner, Rudolph | 967 | 31 | Ruthin, Michael | 360 | 85 | Silverman, Sam | 350 | 28 |
| Pudell, Sidney | 1775 | 14 | Rutherford, R. | 815 | 44 | Simcic, James | 426 | 52 |
| Pzimo, Ormodio | 682 | 41 | Rykowski, Frank | 586 | 95 | Simcic, James | 427 | 52 |
| Quandra, William | 278 | 414 | | | | Sirch, Mrs. Richard | 248 | 13 |
| Quick, Alice | 993 | 410 | Saffir, D. | 832 | 70 | Sirch, Richard | 247 | 13 |
| Quintana, J. | 944 | 41 | Sainz, Emil | 1849 | 507 | Sirkelides, Anestos | 403 | 405 |
| | | | Sainz, Emil | 1850 | 507 | Sirkelides, Anestos | 404 | 405 |
| Rabinowitz, Leo | 209 | 68 | Salaices, Eugene | 828 | 81 | Slattery, Edward | 167 | 26 |
| Rabinowitz, Mrs. Leo | 210 | 68 | Salaices, Eugene | 747 | 81 | Slattery, Edward | 168 | 26 |

(Guests' ticket numbers appear after names, followed by table numbers.)

Guests

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------|-----|----------------------|------|-----|---------------------|------|-----|
| Smack, Agnes | 123 | 91 | Thomas, V. | 318 | 516 | Walter, Frieda | 424 | 86 |
| Smith, Agnes | 480 | 432 | Thurman, Dolly | 750 | 434 | Walter, Frieda | 509 | 86 |
| Smith, Alfred | 258 | 432 | Tiedman, Ben | 664 | 7 | Walton, J. | 830 | 92 |
| Smith, Francis | 690 | 16 | Tillman, Don | 1580 | 81 | Wandolowski, Sophie | 239 | 434 |
| Smith, Rose | 422 | 27 | Tischler, A. | 855 | 507 | Warwick Hskp. | 1786 | 95 |
| Smith, Walter | 975 | 21 | Tis, Arthur | 205 | 511 | Weber, Albert | 132 | 408 |
| Smith, Esther | 974 | 21 | Tossone, Louis | 821 | 85 | Wehse, Hans | 574 | 94 |
| Smith, Nancy | 1741 | 508 | Tossone, Louis | 822 | 85 | Weiner, Leoner | 473 | 35 |
| Smyck, Steev | 118 | 91 | Tossone, Louis | 252 | 34 | Welch, Emily | 1647 | 58 |
| Snow, Mrs. M. | 1711 | 510 | Tossone, Mrs. Louis | 253 | 34 | Wendler, Gus | 748 | 506 |
| Soza, M. | 857 | 53 | Trestik, Antoinette | 232 | 405 | Wenning, Henry | 1524 | 3 |
| Spahn, William Jr. | 188 | 3 | Triantifillow, James | 767 | 407 | Wessely, Frank L. | 956 | 506 |
| Spahn, Mrs. William | 189 | 3 | Troidl, George | 302 | 33 | Wexler, Irving | 501 | 57 |
| Spalice, M. | 629 | 420 | Tsakize, Chas. | 510 | 55 | Whitaker, Walter | 989 | 75 |
| Spalice, M. | 632 | 420 | Tsunis, John | 695 | 420 | Whitaker, Walter | 990 | 75 |
| Spears, John | 138 | 66 | Tua, Bernardino | 851 | 16 | Whitaker, Walter | 988 | 74 |
| Spero, Jack | 502 | 57 | Tulos, Harry | 311 | 27 | White, Wilfred | 1004 | 36 |
| Sperros, A. | 680 | 41 | Tulos, Harry | 310 | 27 | Widinnick, Michael | 437 | 57 |
| Spinner, Fred | 999 | 1 | Turner, Margaret | 1717 | 430 | Wiley, Nettie | 947 | 60 |
| Spinner, Fred | 998 | 1 | Turner, James | 917 | 512 | Wiley, Nettie | 948 | 60 |
| Sprague, Agnes | 289 | 58 | | | | Williams, Caretha | 1519 | 517 |
| Stamatiades, L. | 1501 | 52 | Ulrich, George | 352 | 45 | Willemetz, Frank | 468 | 35 |
| Stecher, Ernest | 532 | 22 | Unger, Al | 470 | 35 | Williams, Frances | 978 | 21 |
| Stecker, Irving | 847 | 91 | | | | Williams, Harold | 973 | 21 |
| Stecker, Irving | 848 | 91 | Vallega, Frank | 549 | 43 | Williams, Emmet | 1681 | 415 |
| Stern, Charlotte | 1624 | 11 | Van Ash, Harry | 1723 | 431 | Wilson, Rosalind | 597 | 7 |
| Stiglitz, Sam | 351 | 52 | Vander Velden, A. | 129 | 408 | Wilson, Mrs. T. | 1815 | 12 |
| Stile, Carmi | 355 | 46 | Vaniodon, Lindsay E. | 1772 | 506 | Wilt, Berche | 1841 | 51 |
| Stirling, James | 807 | 19 | Van Munster, H. | 433 | 430 | Wimmer, Millie | 440 | 57 |
| St. Moritz Hskp. | 1792 | 67 | Van Pabben, Egon | 810 | 44 | Winter, John | 959 | 424 |
| Suckman, Nick | 753 | 510 | Von Pabben, Egon | 117 | 1 | Williamson, Grace | 984 | 90 |
| Suckman, Mrs. N. | 754 | 510 | Vargas, Angelo | 288 | 78 | Witt, Nathan | 659 | 7 |
| Sullivan, Joseph | 543 | 19 | Vass, Josephine | 900 | 513 | Witt, Mrs. Nathan | 660 | 7 |
| Sullivan, N. | 1727 | 514 | Vego, Julio | 799 | 38 | Wolf, Helmuth | 238 | 434 |
| Sumas, Alex | 575 | 94 | Velez, Joseph | 565 | 42 | Woodard, Julia | 902 | 516 |
| Sutherland, Jennie | 1645 | 58 | Vergano, Dino | 852 | 516 | Worsdoffer, John | 719 | 63 |
| Swan, F. H. | 1758 | 409 | Verzano, Giovanni | 275 | 515 | Wright, Virgil | 488 | 73 |
| Sycalidis, Steve | 1512 | 89 | Votor, E. | 879 | 405 | Wright, William W. | 1663 | 54 |
| Sycalidis, Steve | 1513 | 89 | Voudaris, George | 55 | 66 | Wyckoff Ray | 319 | 516 |
| Szymanski, Al | 904 | 516 | | | | | | |
| Talbot, Percy | 923 | 512 | Waisil, P. | 703 | 68 | Xides, Chris | 349 | 28 |
| Talla, Eva | 264 | 517 | Waitzman, Milton | 180 | 17 | Yglesias, Joe | 696 | 40 |
| Tassos, Paul | 133 | 408 | Waldorf Sert Room | 1053 | 519 | Ygualado, Raul | 298 | 49 |
| Taylor, Clarence | 534 | 22 | Waldorf Sert Room | 1054 | 519 | | | |
| Taylor, Mrs. E. | 1655 | 507 | Waldorf Sert Room | 1055 | 519 | | | |
| Teague, Myrtle | 991 | 410 | Waldorf Sert Room | 1056 | 519 | | | |
| Thisphall, Peter | 1733 | 405 | Waldorf Sert Room | 1057 | 519 | Zapata, Louis | 1574 | 39 |
| Thisphall, Peter | 1734 | 405 | Waldorf Sert Room | 1058 | 519 | Zimmerman, Robert | 1151 | 501 |
| Thomas, Blanche | 1680 | 415 | Wallace C. | 992 | 410 | Zoetl, Eugene | 348 | 28 |
| Thomas, Thelma | 1684 | 415 | Waloschek, Karl | 206 | 511 | Zolotar, A. | 342 | 46 |
| Thompson, Ada | 396 | 409 | Walsh, James | 697 | 501 | Zuckerberg, Joe | 353 | 45 |
| Thompson, Ada | 236 | 409 | Walsh, Betty | 131 | 408 | Zwengler, Chas. | 528 | 79 |

(Guests' ticket numbers appear after names, followed by table numbers.)

Floor Committee

Fred Spinner
Patsy Edwards

Joe Bullard
Jack Dorman
Frank Benvenuto

Howard Rohr
Daisy George

Obermeier Testimonial Dinner Committee

MARTIN CODY
Chairman

GERTRUDE LANE
Treasurer

DAVID HERMAN
Executive Vice-Chairman

JAMES J. BOHAN

ANTONIO LOPEZ

JAMES MARLEY

FRED SPINNER

BANQUET DEPARTMENT

ABE GOTTESMAN

THOMAS MULQUEEN

BAR DEPARTMENT

GEORGE BAILEY
ERNEST COUMARIS
GEORGE FOSTER
MANUEL GONZALES
DAVE LIVINGSTONE
JACK NEGRI

JAMES O'CONNOR
LOUIS PAPPALARDO
GUSTAV SCHWARTZ
MIKE SCRIPPENS
AL SZYMANSKI
PADDY WALSH

CLUB DEPARTMENT

HENRY BERECHÉ
LOUIS CALLEGARI

JOSEPH CASAL
WILLIAM PARKER

NICK SUCKMAN

DINING ROOM DEPARTMENT

KARL DENNIS
GARDNER JONES

FRANK LASSER
MARY POPOFF

MICHAEL SIFAS

HOUSEKEEPING DEPARTMENT

ALCAN BUFFIELD

FANNY ISHERWOOD

MARY ROBINSON

KITCHEN DEPARTMENT

GABRIELLE BERNEDE
PETER BULETTI
NICK CARAGIANNIS
FRANK COOPER
NICK ESCUDERO

INEZ FISHER
BENITO HUAMANI
GEORGE JENTSCH
McCLINTON MACLIN
CHARLES MATTSON

EDWARD ROEMHILD

LAUNDRY DEPARTMENT

LINDA ARNAUD
HESTER BOLDIN

MARY MARTINEZ
LOUIS TOSSONE

Assistant Attorney General T. Vincent Quinn
Criminal Division

June 2, 1948

Director, FBI

MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

You will recall that the above-named individual is one of
those persons against whom deportation proceedings have been instituted.

We have been advised that about 1500 union members on the
night of May 20, 1948, attended a testimonial dinner in honor of the
subject at the Hotel Astor in New York City. It was sponsored by the
Hotel and Club Employees International Alliance and Bartenders Inter-
national League of America - AFL. The admission tickets sold for \$10
each. According to our informant, in addition to those who actually
attended the meeting, there were approximately 400 additional persons
who could not be accommodated. The speakers included the subject and
his wife, New York City Councilman Eugene P. Connelley and Stanley Isaacs,
Paul O'Dwyer, Martin Cody, President, Charles Collins, Vice-President,
and Gertrude Lane, Secretary-Treasurer, of the above union. In substance
the speakers stated that the subject was being denied his United States
citizenship because of his union accomplishments and while steps had
been taken to deport him, he would not actually be deported.

cc - The Commissioner
Immigration and Naturalization Service

RECORDED - 45

EX-14

100 96/04-71

G. I. R. -9

Source: Teletype from New York regarding subject 5-21-48.

JEM:lf,mhc

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

JUN 2 1948 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUN 24 1948

RECEIVED
FBI
JUN 18 1948
JUN 18 1948

MAY 21 1948

TELETYPE

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DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

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WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 26 21 3-39 PM

DIRECTOR U R G E N T

~~CONF. FILE~~
MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, WAS, ISC. CI [REDACTED] ADVISES THAT
ABOUT FIFTEEN HUNDRED UNION MEMBERS LAST NIGHT ATTENDED SUBJECTS
TESTIMONIAL DINNER AT HOTEL ASTOR, NYC, SPONSORED BY HOTEL AND CLUB
EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE AND BARTENDERS INTERNATIONAL
LEAGUE OF AMERICA, AFL. ADMISSION TICKETS WERE TEN DOLLARS EACH,
AND INFORMANT REPORTS THAT FOUR HUNDRED ADDITIONAL PERSONS COULD
NOT BE ACCOMMODATED. SPEAKERS INCLUDED SUBJECT AND WIFE, NYC
COUNCILMEN EUGENE P. ~~CONNOLLY~~ AND STANLEY ~~ISAACS~~, PAUL ~~O-DWYER~~,
MARTIN ~~CODY~~, PRESIDENT, CHARLES ~~COLLINS~~, VICE PRESIDENT AND ROBERT ~~DEB~~
~~LANE~~, SECRETARY TREASURER OF THE ABOVE UNION. KEYNOTE OF SPEECHES
WAS TO EFFECT THAT SUBJECT, WHO IS BEING DENIED HIS CITIZENSHIP
BECAUSE OF HIS UNION ACCOMPLISHMENTS, WILL NOT BE DEPORTED, AND
THAT QUOTE THE PEOPLE WILL SPEAK FOR US UNQUOTE. LETTER
CONTAINING DETAILS WILL BE SUBMITTED TO BUREAU.

SCHEIDT

HOLD

cc:

SAC, New York

July 7, 1948

Director, FBI

MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bureau File No. 100-96104
New York File No. 100-57744

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

Reurlet dated 4-26-48.

The Bureau desires that you contact Mr. J. Vincent Keogh,
United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, and
ascertain the status of the prosecution of this case.

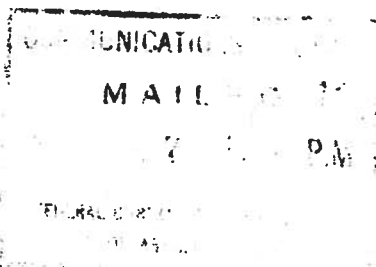
JEM:esb.

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EX-20

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100-96104 72
F B I
JUL 13 1948



Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: July 22, 1948

FROM : SAC, New York

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

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b7CSUBJECT: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bureau file 100-96104DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

Rebulet dated July 7, 1948.

Mr. J. VINCENT KEOGH, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, who has been absent from his office, on July 21, 1948 advised that on about July 9, 1948 he had assigned to Mr. GEORGE W. PERCY, Jr., Assistant United States Attorney, the case of the pending prosecution against the subject for perjury in a naturalization matter. Mr. KEOGH explained that he had assigned this case to Mr. PERCY, Jr., as he believed that too much time would elapse before he, Mr. KEOGH, would be able to give his attention to subject case.

Mr. PERCY, Jr. stated that he hopes to present this case to the Grand Jury during the month of July, 1948, but that because of other matters instant case may not be presented until the Grand Jury convenes in August, 1948. Mr. PERCY, Jr. said that he would advise this office of the date when he will initiate proceedings against OBERMEIER.

The Bureau will be kept advised of developments.

TJFD:MMF
100-57744

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5 JUL 23 1948

[Handwritten signature]

SAC, New York

September 9, 1948

Director, FBI

MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
New York File 100-57144

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC

Reurlet dated July 22, 1948 TAM/DCG/CAK

You are requested to ascertain if the subject's case
has been presented to the Grand Jury in New York as yet.

100-96104

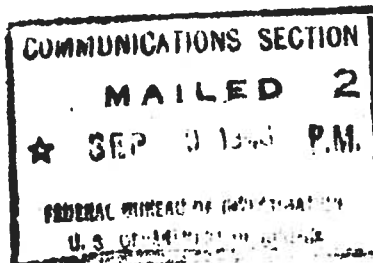
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JEM:mer

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: September 13, 1948

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY- C
Bureau File 100-96104

Remylet dated July 22, 1948.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC

Mr. GEORGE W. PERCY, JR., Assistant U. S. Attorney, Eastern District of New York, advised on September 13, 1948, that if arrangements can be made this week with the Grand Jury, he will present the case of the pending prosecution against the subject for perjury in a naturalization matter during the week of September 20, 1948.

TJFD:dht
100-57744

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100-96104-75

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Glavin | ..... |
| Mr. Ladd | ..... |
| Mr. Nichols | ..... |
| Mr. Rosen | ..... |
| Mr. Tracy | ..... |
| Mr. Egan | |
| Mr. Gurnea | |
| Mr. Harbo | |
| Mr. Hendon | |
| Mr. Pennington | |
| Mr. Quinn | |
| Mr. Nease | |
| Miss Gandy | |

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DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC

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WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 45

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DIRECTOR URGENT

①
MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER, ISC - PERJURY. GEORGE W. PERCY, JR.,
EDNY, ADVISED THAT IT WAS HIS OPINION THAT FINAL DECISION BY INS
COMMISSIONER, WASHINGTON, D. C., ON RECENT RECOMMENDATION FOR SUB-
JECT-S DEPORTATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN A SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION WOULD
BE POSTPONED, AWAITING DISPOSITION OF INSTANT PROSECUTION. THE BUREAU
WILL BE ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS.

RECORDED - 116
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cc not. Rosen
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| | |
|----------------|--|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Glavin | |
| Mr. Ladd | |
| Mr. Nichols | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Mr. Harbo | |
| Mr. Mohr | |
| Mr. Winterrowd | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Mr. Holloman | |
| Miss Gandy | |

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DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
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WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 11

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DIRECTOR

URGENT

G.I.R.

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MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER, WAS - ISC, PERJURY. GEORGE W. PERCY, JR.,
AUSA, EDNY, ADVISED THAT FEDERAL GRAND JURY YESTERDAY INDICTED SUBJECT
ON THREE COUNTS, CHARGING HIM WITH FALSE STATEMENTS IN APPLYING FOR
CITIZENSHIP. PERCY WILL ADVISE WHEN A DATE IS FIXED FOR PLEADING
TO THE INDICTMENT. THE BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF DEVELOP-
MENTS.

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cc: [unclear] Rosen

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 30 20 634 P
DIRECTOR URGENT

MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER, INTERNAL SECURITY - PERJURY. REMYTEL SEPTEMBER SEVENTEEN LAST. GEORGE W. PERCY, JR., AUSA, EDNY, ADVISED THAT HE IS PRESENTING CASE AGAINST SUBJECT CONCERNING PERJURY IN A NATURALIZATION MATTER TO GRAND JURY TODAY AND ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY TWO AND SEPTEMBER TWENTY FOUR NEXT. THE BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

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DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCU/CAK

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK

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DIRECTOR URGENT

MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER, IS - C. GEORGE W. PERCY, JR., AUSA, EDNY
ADVISES THAT ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY ONE NEXT HE WILL PRESENT CASE
AGAINST SUBJECT TO GRAND JURY CONCERNING ALLEGED FALSE STATEMENTS
MADE BY OBERMEIER IN A NATURALIZATION MATTER. PERCY HAS INQUIRED
WHEREABOUTS OF [REDACTED] WHOSE SERVICES ARE BEING USED
BY INS AT THIS TIME AND HAS REQUESTED THAT AGENT OF THIS OFFICE
MEET HIM ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER TWENTY NEXT AT TEN AM. THE BUREAU WILL
BE ADVISED OF WHAT TRANSPIRES AT THIS MEETING.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 13 1948

TELETYPE

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 36

DIRECTOR URGENT

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MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER, WAS, ISC, PERJURY. GEORGE W. PERCY, AUSA, EONY,
ADVISES THAT OCT. TWENTY NEXT HAS BEEN SET FOR DATE OF OBERMEIER TRIAL
ON CHARGE OF FALSE STATEMENTS MADE BY SUBJECT IN A NATURALIZATION MATTER
BUT THAT ADJOURNMENT UNTIL NOV. EIGHT REQUESTED BY DEFENDANT WILL PROB-
ABLY BE CONSENTED TO BY USA.

NOV 2 1948

RECORDED - 31

SCHMIDT

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OCT 19 1948

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Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin

G.I.R.-3

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 21 1948

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WASH FROM NEW YORK 30

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DIRECTOR

URGENT

MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER, WAS, ISC-PERJURY. GEORGE W. PERCY, JR., AUSA,
EDNY, ADVISES THAT SUBJECTS TRIAL ON CHARGES OF FALSE STATEMENTS IN A
NATURALIZATION MATTER HAS BEEN ADJOURNED TO NOV. FIFTEEN NEXT.

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SCHEIDT

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DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

cc: [REDACTED]

November 30, 1948

100-96104

SAC, New York

RE:

MICHAEL JOHN OBERMAYER, was.

SECURITY MATTER - C

Your File No. 100-57744

Dear Sir:

A review of the files at the Bureau in connection with this subject has revealed that a report has not been received from your office concerning the subject since the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated ~~6-12-47~~ at ~~New York, New York~~.

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While it is realized that existing instructions do not require that a report be submitted periodically on Security Index card subjects unless the subject is also a top functionary, it is felt that in view of the tense international situation at the present time, a new report should be submitted setting forth the extent of the subject's present activities in connection with the Communist Party and related groups in order that the Bureau will be in possession of current information concerning each one of those subjects who are considered a threat to the internal security.

In submitting the report, the Bureau desires that you incorporate in summary form the information contained in your files not previously reported. Information of substantive nature only should be set forth and repetitious material should be avoided. Where a description of the subject has not been reported, that, too, should be included in the report and also placed on the reverse side of the Security Index card in accordance with the instructions outlined in SAC Letter No. 57, Series 1948, dated April 10, 1948.

In the event the subject's current address is not the same as that which appears on the Security Index card, you should correct the Security Index card and forward Form FD-119 to the Bureau in order that the Security Index card at the Bureau can be corrected.

In order that the Security Index will contain only the names of those individuals who can be considered to be a threat to the internal security of this country, the Bureau desires that you carefully appraise this case and if it appears that the subject, based on his ~~present position~~ and activities or past position and activities, cannot be considered ~~as a~~ threat, then in addition to submitting the report, you should recommend that the Security Index card be canceled.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

This matter should receive your immediate attention.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 12

★ NOV 30 1948 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York, New York

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

DECLASSIFIED BY 600309/AUC TAM/DCG/December 8, 1948
ON 03-24-2006

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C - PERJURY

Dear Sir:

Mr. GEORGE W. PERCY, Jr., Assistant United States Attorney, Eastern District of New York, advised that on November 17, 1948, in accordance with instructions from the Department, he did not oppose subject's motion to adjourn until February 9, 1949, OBERMEIER'S trial on charges of false statements in a naturalization matter. This motion, made on subject's behalf by his counsel, PAUL O'DYER, was granted by the court.

Mr. PERCY, Jr., explained that the above action transpired following O'DYER'S visit to the former's office on November 12, 1948. O'DYER told Mr. PERCY that he had seen the Attorney General in Washington, D. C. on November 11, 1948, and had advised Mr. TOM C. CLARK that O'DYER, was going to appeal the Immigration and Naturalization Service order to deport OBERMEIER, and wished instant action held in obedience until a decision was made by the Supreme Court. O'DYER told Mr. PERCY, Jr. that it was his belief that no criminal action against the subject would be necessary in the event that the Supreme Court upheld the Immigration and Naturalization Service order to deport OBERMEIER, and that if this order was not upheld, "the Federal Government had no case against OBERMEIER".

Mr. PERCY, Jr. pointed out that he does not agree at all with O'DYER but is of the opinion that instant prosecution is a separate matter from the deportation order and should not be delayed. He described O'DYER as "impossible to deal with".

The Bureau will be advised of future developments.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD SCHEIDT
Special Agent in Charge

TJW:EEK
100-57744

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3/4/49

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Form T-8

1292 N.W.

Feb 15 1949

The following is the record of FBI number

64 337 A

J. E. Hoover
 Director.

| CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS | NAME AND NUMBER | ARRESTED OR RECEIVED | CHARGE | DISPOSITION |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| USINS, NYC, NY. | Michael Obermeier #2271-444285 | 9-8-47 | Deportation | |
| USM, Brooklyn, N.Y. | Michael Obermeier #10535 | 10-11-48 | Perjury in Naturalization | pending |
| AR, Wash., D. C. | Michael John Obermeier #4690122 | alien reg. 12-11-40 | | |

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
 M/DCG/CAK

100-96104
 FILED IN 100-96104
 13 MAR 3 1949
 3-1-49
 LEB

60 MAR 9-1949
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* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-28100

NOTICE: THIS RECORD IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

2

The following is the record of FBI number

64 337 A

J. E. Hoover

Director.

| CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS | NAME AND NUMBER | ARRESTED OR RECEIVED | CHARGE | DISPOSITION |
|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|--------|-------------|
| | <p>The following is the description of this individual appearing on print #10535, USM, Brooklyn, N. Y.:</p> <p>Color, white; sex, male; residence, 69-15 178th Street, Flushing, N. Y.; place of birth, Germany; nationality, Alien; date of birth, 11-13-92; height, 5 feet 10½ inches; comp., dark; hair, gray; weight, 210 pounds; eyes, brown; build, heavy.</p> <p>The following is the additional description of this individual appearing in the files of the Bureau:</p> <p>Birthplace, Munich, Bavaria, Germany; citizenship, German; person to be notified in case of emergency, Mrs. Georgette Obermeier (wife), 69-15 178th Street, Flushing, N. Y.; scars and marks, small scar on left side of face near temple, right eye smaller than left.</p> <p>Additional aliases: Mike Obermeier, M. J. Obermeier.</p> <p>The following is the fingerprint classification of the above subject:</p> <p align="center">O 31 W IOO I 32 W OOI 20</p> <p>A search of the files of the Bureau fails to disclose a photograph of the above subject.</p> <p>This individual may be identical with Bureau file #100-96104.</p> | | | |

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

NOTICE: THIS RECORD IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York 7, New York

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

April 12, 1949

Director, FBI

RE: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was.
DECLASSIFIED BY 60309/AUC TAM/DCG/DAK
ON 03-24-2006
SECURITY MATTER - C
(Bufile No. 100-96104)

Dear Sir:

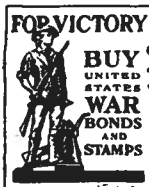
For your information the above captioned individual on whom a Security Index card has been prepared by this office has been previously designated for priority attention in the event of an emergency necessitating apprehension of persons listed in the Security Index.

However, he is being removed from this group at this time inasmuch as he is no longer considered a Key Figure in this office.

Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt
EDWARD SCHEIDT,
SAC

HANDLED BY
STOP DESK



JMF:MJP
100-57744

RECORDED - 1

100-96104-84

34 APR 13 1949

FIVE

SAC, New York

October 20, 1949

Director, FBI

MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was
SECURITY MATTER - C
Your file #100-57744
Bureau file #100-96104

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

The Immigration and Naturalization Service has requested the current information which we may have concerning the captioned individual.

In view of this, you are requested to review your files and submit an investigative report incorporating all information concerning this individual which has not previously been reported.

RECORDED - 52

DECLERED

DATE 6-3-55

35

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

MET:GAS

| |
|---------------------------------|
| COMMUNICATIONS SECTION |
| MAILED 4 |
| ★ OCT 20 1949 P.M. |
| FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION |
| U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE |

100-96104 85
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56 OCT 31 1949

11/29/44



Handwritten note: "Hand made inquiry. JEF"

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: January 18, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(Bureau file 100-96104)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

The aforementioned subject will again be placed on the key figure list in the New York Office.

He has been appointed to the office of General Manager of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International Union - AFL. It has been reported that this is the third largest AFL union in New York City, having 25,000 members. It is also the largest single local in the international union.

Informants have reported that the post of General Manager in the local was especially created in order to retain OBERMEIER in complete control of this local. He is one of the four leading Communists in the hotel and restaurant industry in the New York area.

cc NY 100-96900 (key figure list)

CLS:MG/DM
100-57744

RECORDED - 55

100-96104-86

102

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **100-57744** **MG**

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK | DATE WHEN MADE JAN 18 1950 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/19, 26/49; 1/6, 9-12/50 | REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> |
| TITLE MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was. | | | CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C |
| ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC TAM/DCG/CAK | | | |
| SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER continues to reside at 69-15 178th Street, Flushing, L.I., NY and now holds the position of General Manager of the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6, Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International Union, AFL, 305 West 44th Street, NY. He was arrested in NYC on 9/8/47 by agents of the INS, US Department of Justice, on charges of being an alien Communist. On 11/1/47, OBERMEIER, at an INS hearing, admitted membership in the CP from 1930 to 1939. It was indicated at the time by his attorneys that his defense would be based on the retro-active nature of the Immigration Act of 1916, as amended in 1940, which he is charged with violating. On 9/17/48, the NY District Director, of the INS announced that he had recommended OBERMEIER for deportation. In September, 1949, the US Board of Immigration Appeals upheld this recommendation and, at that time, the subject's attorneys indicated that the deportation order would be appealed to the US District Court. As a result of information presented to the US Attorney by representatives of the INS, OBERMEIER was indicted on 9/28/48 by a Federal Grand Jury in the EDNY, Brooklyn, NY, charged with making false statements in his applications for citizenship, in that he denied any present or past affiliation with "an organization advocating the overthrow of the government by force and violence". Up to the present time, his attorneys have obtained several adjournments in this matter. An "OBERMEIER Defense Committee" has been organized and the subject's local union has voted him support. Identification records set out. | | | |
| - P* - | | | |
| REFERENCES: Bureau file 100-96104. Bureau letter to New York dated 10/20/49. | | | |
| APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Edward J. Schmitt</i> | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | | |
| COPIES OF THIS REPORT 6 - Bureau 1 - INS, NYC 4 - New York | | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">100-96104-</div> | |

COPIES DESTROYED 12-13-58

NY 100-57744

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Report of SA [redacted], 6/18/47, New York.

DETAILS:

Residence and Employment

On January 4, 1950, SA [redacted] personally observed that MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER continues to reside at 69-15 178th Street Flushing, Long Island, New York.

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Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised that the subject presently holds the position of General Manager of the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6, Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International Union, AFL, 305 West 44th Street, New York City. This informant advised that the subject is the dominant figure in this local which represents approximately 25,000 members in the hotel trades in New York City.

Deportation Proceedings

According to the "New York Times" of September 9, 1947, agents of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, United States Department of Justice, arrested MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER on the previous day on charges of being an alien Communist. He was arrested at the headquarters of the union at 305 West 44th Street, New York City, and at that time bond was set at \$1,000.00 and a hearing date was to be fixed. The article went on to state that "last year anti-Communist forces succeeded in ousting him as state secretary of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance, a post he had held for four years".

An article appearing in the "New York Herald Tribune" of the same date, quoted Mr. W. FRANK WATKINS, local district director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, as stating that "OBERMEIER is in America illegally because he is a member of an organization that teaches overthrowing the government by force". The warrant served in his arrest also charged that "this organization writes and distributes printed matter advocating such revolution".

The "New York Times" of November 2, 1947, reported that "MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER, President of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, AFL, admitted yesterday at a deportation hearing that he had been a member of the Communist Party from 1930 until 1939. The admission came in the form of a stipulation signed by counsel for both sides at the opening of a hearing in which the Immigration and Naturalization Service sought to prove that the union leader was a member of an organization teaching the overthrow of the United States Government and, as an alien, was therefore subject to deportation".

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The article went on to say that "no witnesses took the stand at the hearing at 70 Columbus Avenue, attended by 100 persons, most of them members of the union. All the testimony was presented through stipulations of factual material agreed to by counsel.

"The Government based its case on the Immigration Act of 1916, as amended in 1940, which provides that any alien who is or 'has been at any time' after entering the United States a member of a group advocating overthrow of the Government is subject to deportation. It introduced the evidence given by five former Communists at a previous hearing in the case of JOHN SANTO, Director of Organization of the Transport Workers Union, CIO. Purpose of this evidence was to prove that the "Communist Party does advocate such action".

"The defense, admitting Mr. OBERMEIER'S membership in the Communist Party in the thirties, presented testimony by friends, business associates and a former Government official to show that he was a loyal and patriotic citizen during the war. The main defense argument, it was indicated, will be that the deportation proceedings are unconstitutional because of the retroactive nature of the law's provisions.

"JOHN P. BOYD, prosecuting examiner for the Immigration Service, presented two stipulations. In the first, Mr. OBERMEIER was described as a German-born alien who first came to this country in July, 1914, at the age of 22, and who last arrived here on a re-entry permit in August, 1933.

"It was in the Government's second stipulation that the union leader admitted his membership in the Communist Party of the United States from 1930 to 1939 and in the Trade Union Unity League between 1933 and 1935. Both these organizations, Mr. BOYD contended, advocated the overthrow of the Government. The document was signed by Mr. BOYD and MAURICE A. ROBERTS of the Immigration Service and Mr. OBERMEIER'S attorneys, PAUL O'DWYER and SIDNEY E. COHN.

"Included in the stipulation were 15 books and pamphlets, ranging from 'The Communist Manifesto' to 'Problems of Leninism' by JOSEPH STALIN and copies of 'The Communist' magazine, and excerpts from the testimony at the SANTO hearing by LOUIS F. BUDENZ, MANNING JOHNSON, JOSEPH ZACK KORNFEDE, GEORGE HEWITT and WILLIAM NOWELL, all former Communists.

"The defense then presented eight stipulations from individuals on Mr. OBERMEIER'S character, business and home life and his war service. The testimonials came from THOMAS WILSON, recording secretary of Local 6; PETER A. MORONEY, secretary of the Hotel Trades Council, AFL; HARRY A. MASON, assistant labor manager of the Hotel Association of New York; and LOUIS SHAPIRO, a lawyer representing restaurant owners.

"Other testimonials were offered by GERALD FLING, his son-in-law; DAVID C. SHAW, a former Office of Strategic Services official, who said Mr. OBERMEIER helped with information during the war, and two neighbors in Flushing, WALLACE E. KEHOE, a policeman, and Dr. M. J. BLOOM, a physician."

When the hearing closed, according to the article, Mr. BOED said, "This is the first time anywhere in this country in a case of this kind where an alien has admitted membership in a proscribed organization necessary for deportation."

On November 3, 1947, an article appeared on page 4, column 3, of the "Daily Worker", an East Coast daily Communist newspaper, which article was entitled "OBERMEIER Defense to Test 'Anti-Red' Alien Law". The article describes OBERMEIER'S admission of membership in the Communist Party from 1930 to 1939 and stated that it presented the government with a clearcut legal challenge on the issue. It stated that the subject's attorneys were PAUL O'DWYER, brother of Mayor O'DWYER of New York City, and SIDNEY E. COHN. The article also stated that "although OBERMEIER'S admission was of past Communist Party affiliation, it actually lays the basis for effective challenge of the law's (Immigration Act of 1916 as amended in 1940) constitutionality regarding present membership."

In the "New York Times" for September 18, 1948, there appeared an article which stated that on the previous day, September 17, 1948, Mr. W. FRANK WATKINS, district director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, announced that a recommendation had been made for the deportation of MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER, "alien labor leader and admitted former Communist, for membership in a subversive organization".

In commenting on the report made by ARTHUR J. PHILAN, presiding inspector at the hearing which was afforded OBERMEIER in connection with deportation proceedings, the subject's attorneys stated, according to the article, that "neither at the hearing nor in the recommendation of Inspector PHILAN is there the slightest evidence that MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER ever advocated the overthrow of the Government by force and violence".

According to the "Hotel and Club Voice", official publication of the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6, page 1, column 1, issue of September 24, 1949, the United States Board of Immigration Appeals had upheld the recommendation of the Immigration and Naturalization Service that MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER be deported.

According to the article, "The Appeals Board decision was promptly assailed by OBERMEIER'S counsel, SIDNEY E. COHN and PAUL O'DWYER, who announced that the findings of the board were not unexpected, and that they would take the first step in what is expected to be a long-drawn-out fight in the courts". The article stated that the "initial move is an appeal to the United States District Court" and that "previous experience in deportation cases indicates that this type of fight will eventually reach the United States Supreme Court for ultimate decision".

NY 100-57744

The article further stated that "with the case now definitely completed, the OBERMEIER Defense Committee will be called upon to spend additional sums for legal expenses, publicity, printing, etc. The judicial fight," according to the article, "will be a long and costly one, but it is a fight in which every hotel and club worker has to stick. It is now fully clear that OBERMEIER is not being prosecuted as an individual, but as a symbol of honest, progressive trade union leadership, and that the decision of the Board of Immigration Appeals - based as it is on the theory that non-citizens have no constitutional rights - constitutes a dire threat to millions of foreign-born workers throughout the United States."

Indictment in United States District Court, Eastern District of New York

The "New York Times" for September 29, 1948 reported that "MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER, admitted former Communist whom the Immigration and Naturalization Service has recommended for deportation, was indicted yesterday by a Federal Grand Jury in Brooklyn on three counts charging him with false statements in applying for citizenship.

"GEORGE W. PERCY, Assistant United States Attorney, said OBERMEIER'S false statements were made on May 26 and June 2, 1945, and June 6, 1946, when, in applying for citizenship, he denied any present or past affiliation with 'an organization advocating the overthrow of the Government by force and violence'. If convicted, OBERMEIER faces on each count a maximum sentence of five years in prison and a \$5,000.00 fine."

The following is quoted from the "Daily Worker" of September 29, 1948, page 3, column 1:

"OBERMEIER Indicted on D. J. Perjury Charge"

"A Federal Grand Jury has just indicted MICHAEL OBERMEIER, a leader of Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6, AFL, on a charge of perjury, at the request of the Department of Justice, headed by Attorney General TOM CLARK.

"OBERMEIER, who led the pro-war, anti-Nazi forces among German-American workers during the war, had denied past or present membership in the Communist Party when he applied for citizenship in 1945 and 1946, the indictment asserted.

"He had been previously subjected to a deportation hearing. The Department was trying to send him back to Germany, which he left more than 30 years ago.

"OBERMEIER faces possible maximum sentences of five years imprisonment and \$5,000.00 fine on each of three counts in the indictment."

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With regard to the present status of the case against the subject involving false statements made in connection with the applications for citizenship, Assistant United States Attorney GEORGE W. PERCY, Jr., Eastern District of New York, has advised that the subject's attorneys have made and have been granted several motions to adjourn the case.

OBERMEIER'S Defense Committee

According to the "Daily Worker" of October 4, 1947, "formation of a committee to 'defend and obtain citizenship for' MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER, President of AFL Hotel and Club Employees Local 6, was announced yesterday by PETER A. MORONEY, business representative of Local 3, AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

"MORONEY was named chairman of the committee at a meeting of a number of AFL union officers at 305 West 44th Street.

"OBERMEIER, a veteran leader of New York's hotel workers, is threatened with deportation on charges of being a Communist.

"MORONEY said the committee will set up headquarters and appeal to culinary and other unions for financial support.

"We believe the attack on OBERMEIER was inspired by force in an effort to weaken and destroy the union he is associated with and to undermine the gains hotel workers have made," said MORONEY. MORONEY praised OBERMEIER'S record in the labor movement.

"Other officers of the committee named are FRANCIS McLAUGHLIN, Vice President of Hotel Front Service Employees, Local 144, Secretary, and JAMES MARLEY, business agent of Local 4, Treasurer. Those who participated in the conference came from locals of painters, operating engineers, waiters and waitresses, cooks, foremen and oilers, upholsterers, electricians and others."

On May 21, 1948, Confidential Informant [] of known reliability, advised that a testimonial dinner was held on May 20, 1948 at the Hotel Astor and sponsored by the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6. According to this informant, about 1,500 persons, mostly union workers, were present and about 400 persons were turned away from this affair because of the lack of accommodations. Cost for attendance at the affair was \$10.00 a plate.

Most of the speakers recounted OBERMEIER'S achievements for hotel workers in raising wages, bettering conditions, and obtaining positions for Negroes. The theme was that OBERMEIER was the victim of a witch hunt, because he was to

NY 100-57744

successful as a labor leader. Representatives of the hotel owners expressed regret that the subject should have been singled out and labor representatives expressed their determination that OBERMEIER should not be persecuted.

According to the informant, PAUL O'DWYER, the subject's attorney, stated, "MICHAEL OBERMEIER is not the crux of the case...if it were not for the fact that he typified the best in trade unionism there would not be any case against him. He stands for equality of every kind. They can pass their Taft-Hartley for the moment, but the people will rise up. The people will survive, not the bigots."

The informant reported OBERMEIER'S statements at the meeting as follows: "I came here like many of you. I got a job, got married, had children. When I came here I worked for 50¢ a day. I remember in 1918 a Jew couldn't get a table in the Plaza.

"I have five first papers...there was a strike...we insisted that some Negroes be employed.

"I was in Tampa. We had to organize...one organizer was licked because they thought he was MIKE OBERMEIER."

"Even in my own organization someone came to me and said he could fix it (his citizenship papers), but I don't want my citizenship to be fixed. I want it the straight way.

"We are today in a very serious situation. I am sure you hotel workers can take care of it - but I want to be a part of it. I feel confident in the American people that we are not facing a period of Fascism because the people will watch -

"If the government will say I am not fit to be here, I am sure the people will speak...We have 15 to 18 hours work now, we have it a little better. On the Negro question we also have made some progress.

"I think I am as good an American as anyone else."

OBERMEIER'S Activities In Connection With The Hotel And Club Employees, Local 6

In the September 11, 1947 issue of the "New York Herald Tribune", in a column entitled "Union's Board Votes Support For Obermeier", it was stated that "MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER, labor leader arrested Monday as an undesirable alien, received full support yesterday from his union's executive board." It stated that the board, which had met at the Park Central Hotel in New York City, moved to give its president "full moral, legal and financial" aid.

NY 100-57744

"The board acted after a leader of a dissident group announced he would oppose such use of the American Federation of Labor union's funds." The article further stated that "the board's resolution in support of Mr. OBERMEIER expressed 'full confidence in his leadership, loyalty and devotion to the interests of workers' and condemned the Immigration Service for instituting a 'witch hunt' and deportation proceeding against Mr. OBERMEIER."

"The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born also came to the defense yesterday of Mr. OBERMEIER...The Committee termed attempts to deport OBERMEIER as 'an attack on organized labor'."

In an article in the "New York Times", October 16, 1947, it was stated that, "charging that Local 6 of the Hotel and Club Employees Union, AFL, is dominated by Communists, MIGUEL GARRIGA, International Vice President of the local's parent organization, urged its members yesterday to oust their present leaders. He said that if the members did not 'clean house' it would become the task of the international to do the job for them."

In an article appearing in the "Daily Worker", January 27, 1948, page 5, column 2, it was stated that, "Administration candidates are expected to win the election tomorrow in the largest local of the AFL Hotel and Restaurant Workers - Hotel and Club Local 6. The administration slate is supported by MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER, incumbent president, who has announced he would not run for office."

"OBERMEIER, who is fighting Department of Justice deportation charges, told his union's Shop Delegates Council that he had decided against running in order to protect the autonomy of the local, now under fire from the union's international leadership."

"Recently the union's general executive board indicated that it would seize the offices of Local 6 if it elected a non-citizen as president. A constitutional amendment, adopted last April, provides that approval of the union's national leadership is required before a non-citizen can run for office."

"OBERMEIER warned the Shop Delegates Council that the Board's action was intended to provoke the workers into defiance and thus furnish a pretext for eliminating the local's autonomy on technical grounds."

"The Council voted full confidence in OBERMEIER and pledged to continue the fight against his deportation and to support his right to citizenship. Upon a motion from OBERMEIER, MARTIN CODY, now secretary-treasurer, was nominated as administration candidate for president."

The "Daily Worker" for February 6, 1948, page 16, column 3, stated

NY 100-57744

that MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER had been unanimously named General Manager of AFL Hotel and Club Employees Local 6. The appointment of OBERMEIER, according to the article, was made by the Executive Board and ratified by the union's 1,000-man Shop Delegates Council. The article stated that the post of General Manager of the local, which is the third largest AFL unit in New York City and the largest in the International Union, is provided in the local's bylaws. It has been left vacant, however, for many years.

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Confidential Informant [] stated that he did not believe that there ever existed the post of General Manager in the local, and it was his opinion that it was purposely created to allow OBERMEIER to continue in control of the policies of Local 6. This informant was unable to furnish any specific information showing Communist Party membership or affiliation on the part of the subject.

The following appeared in the January, 1948 issue of "The Catering Industry Employee", official publication of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders Union, AFL:

"Presently attempts are being made to secure the deportation of Brother OBERMEIER on the grounds that he is not a citizen and holds political views allegedly contrary to American institutions and traditions. We do not share Brother OBERMEIER'S political views, which is our privilege, but we also extend to him the right to adhere to these views so long as the resultant action on his part does not violate the rights of others. In the light of these considerations, we condemn the efforts to deport him as a violation of civil liberties. If Communist aliens can be deported for their views, the same fate awaits aliens of any other minority group. The future of American democracy depends upon the right of minorities to differ with majorities and to freely give expression to their views. The right of minorities to differ with the majority is an essential part of democracy and without it democracy can't function since a denial of this right to minorities would deprive them of all hopes for ever becoming a majority.

"Deportations will not defeat Communism if Communism is right. In such a case it will only increase the zeal of those that remain here and will supply them with ammunition with which to fight their opponents. On the other hand, if Communists are wrong (and we believe that they are, at least so far as concerns methods they are in the habit of employing) not deportation but education is the remedy for them.

"These lines are written with the full knowledge that the practice of democracy in Soviet Russia, in the real sense of the word, is nonexistent, but as Americans we should be primarily interested in preserving democracy in the United States, and this must be achieved not by violating its principles, but by strict adherence to them even in cases where our feelings would lead us in the opposite direction.

NY 100-57744

Miscellaneous

In the April 16, 1948 issue of the "Daily Worker", page 11, column 5, in an article entitled, "Women's Luncheon", it was stated that UTA HAGEN, actress, and ANITA ALVAREZ, dancer, will speak on the "Effect of Deportation on American Families" at a luncheon for women, to be held at the Hotel Martinique, April 23 at 12:30 P.M. It was announced today by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, sponsors of the luncheon, that the article listed the guests of honor, among whom was Mrs. MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER.

In the October 25, 1949 issue of the "Daily Worker", page 11, column 1, it was stated that 27 New Yorkers, arrested for deportation in the Justice Department's witch hunt drive against the foreign born, yesterday appealed to Mayor O'DWYER to intercede for their rights legally guaranteed them by the Bill of Rights of the Constitution of the United States. OBERMEIER was listed as being one of these 27 New Yorkers. The article stated that their representatives were refused an appointment with Mayor O'DWYER.

Identification Record

Records of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C., revealed the following identification record of the subject, FBI #64337 A:

| <u>Contributor of Fingerprints</u> | <u>Name and Number</u> | <u>Arrested or Received</u> | <u>Charge</u> | <u>Disposition</u> |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| USINS, NYC, NY | MICHAEL OBERMEIER #2271-444284 | 9/8/47 | Deporta- tion | |
| USM, Brooklyn, NY | MICHAEL OBERMEIER #10535 | 10/11/48 | Perjury in Naturalization | Pending |
| AR, Wash., D.C. | MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER #4690122 | alien reg. 12/11/40 | | |

- P E N D I N G -

NY 100-57744

LEAD PAGE

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

Will follow the Communist activities on the part of the subject and his activities in the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6,

Will follow the Immigration and Naturalization deportation proceedings and criminal trial of the subject, if any, in the Eastern District of New York.

NY 100-57744

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT PAGE

[redacted] dated JAN 18 1950 Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA [redacted]
at New York, are identified as follows:

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] and a member of the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6. He is being carried as a Confidential Informant at his own request.

[redacted]

[redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]

my

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 18 1950

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON 30 FROM NEW YORK 18 9-03 P
DIRECTOR URGENT

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b7C

[Redacted]

1748
[Redacted]

MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, WAS, SM-C. REBUTEL SEVENTEENTH INSTANT. RPT
WILL LEAVE THIS OFFICE TONIGHT FOR BUREAU.

SCHEIDT

HOLD

RECORDED - 94
EX - 101

100-96104-88

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[Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 760309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

5/1/57

ee:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

JANUARY 17, 1950

SAC, NEW YORK..URGENT..CODE

MICHAEL JOHN OBERWEIER, WAS, SM DASH C. REBULET OCTOBER TWENTY,
NINETEEN FORTYNINE. SUTEL DATE REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED IN THIS CASE.

HOOVER

MEF:esb

100-96104

Enc. 10032-0043

G.I.R.-7

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100-96104-87

JAN 20 1950

31

JAN 17 6 35 PM '50
RECEIVED READING ROOM
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

60 JAN 26 1950

SENT VIA

8:14 P M

Per *Jamie*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: January 24, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(Bureau File 100-96104)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

Remylet 1/13/50.

This is to advise that in line with requests for additional witnesses made by the United States Attorney this office furnished [redacted] of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City with the certain information set out in my letter to the Director dated 1/16/47.

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This information concerns the meeting attended by New York City detectives on 12/3/30 wherein OBERMEIER was introduced as General Organizer of the Communist Party.

It was also suggested to [redacted] that INS may desire to interview PAUL CROUCH of 10421 N. W. 33 Avenue, Miami, Florida, former Communist Party member who has previously furnished information concerning Communist Party activities in the 1930's and may have been acquainted with OBERMEIER.

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cc: NY 100-6600 (Paul Crouch)

b6
b7C

2/3/50 - [redacted] has said there is no interest since subject admitted C.P. activities & has - [redacted]

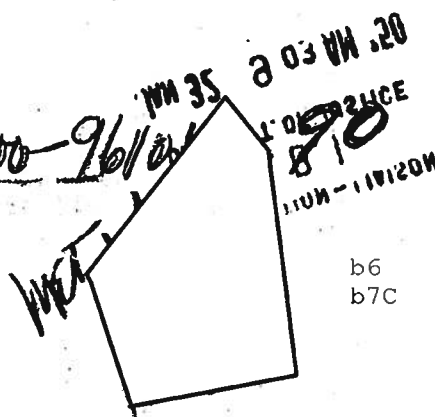
CLS: JDF
100-57744

RECORDED - 20

INDEXED - 20

1-75

56 FEB 6 1950



b6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : SAC, New York
 SUBJECT: MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER, Was.
 INTERNAL SECURITY-C
 (Bureau File 100-96104)

DATE: January 30, 1950

Re mylet January 18, 1950.

In line with information set out in referenced letter in which it was stated that NELSON FRANK, labor reporter for the New York World Telegram-Sun, has said that his newspaper intended to follow the OBERMEIER case closely, there is being enclosed herewith a clipping from the January 24, 1950 issue of that newspaper.

Encl. (1)

CLS/cw
 100-57744

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
 AM/DCG/CAK

REC-34

100-96104 91

Labor Today

AFL Hotel Local 6 Lets Indicted Red Run for Presidency

Michael Obermeier Is Facing Deportation and Perjury Charge

By NELSON FRANK,
Staff Writer.

The AFL's Hotel and Restaurant Workers International Union has just given permission to a known Communist to run for president of one of its largest locals.

Although ineligible under two sections of the unions' constitution, Michael Obermeier, general manager of Hotel and Club Employees Local 6, was given the permission by international president Hugo Ernst. The entire international executive board approved. Mr. Obermeier already has been nominated and probably will be the only candidate for that office.

Indicted for Perjury.

Mr. Obermeier has been indicted for perjury and ordered deported as an alien Red. Yet his top leaders have cleared him for office.

Under the HRWIU constitution, non-citizens can not run for office without special authorization of the international president. Another union rule bars from office any "person (who) associates himself with Communism."

Mr. Obermeier was identified as a party member of long standing before an immigration board hearing. Later he signed a stipulation admitting that he had been a party member from 1930 to 1939.

Since he had already filed oaths

day that the case will come up shortly.

Didn't Run Last Time.

Leader of Local 6, probably the only large AFL local under left-wing domination, Mr. Obermeier declined to run for the presidency at the last election, two years ago. Instead he accepted an appointment as general manager.

At the time, opponents declared that he had been refused the permission needed to run. His faction nominated and elected Martin Cody as president. Now, it is reported Mr. Cody is being shoved downstairs to the post of general organizer so that Mr. Obermeier may again be president.

The local, which has some 30,000 members and contracts with most of the larger hotels in New York, has been completely pro-Communist for years. To edit its paper it took a former Daily Worker columnist, who continued to write with the party's viewpoint.

Local Praises Decision.

After Mr. Ernst's action in

clearing the way for Mr. Obermeier's candidacy, the executive board of Local 6 expressed its "deep appreciation for the decision . . . and the recognition of merits of the case of Brother Obermeier in his efforts to obtain citizenship. . . ."

It was in these efforts that Mr. Obermeier allegedly committed the perjury for which he is now awaiting trial.

In 1948, Mr. Obermeier was among the delegates to the New York State AFL Convention who were refused seats because of their pro-Communist activities and sympathies.

Green Sent Greetings.

Last December, while a delegate to the new anti-Communist International Labor Confederation, AFL president William Green sent a letter of greetings to Local 6's convention. He wished them well in their work.

Local 89 of the same international, whose president Harry Reich is also a pro-Communist, has congratulated Mr. Ernst. Mr.

Reich's publication said that Mr. Ernst's action "was seen by observers in the culinary industry as another effective blow against witch-hunting."

The same publication also noted that "many union officials were also simmering over a telegram sent out by Jack Townsend, president of the (Hotel) Joint Board, which called on locals to take action in opposition to Obermeier's right to run. . . ."

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| F. B. I. | |
| JAN 27 1950 | |
| N. Y. C. | |
| ROUTED TO | FILE |

ENCLOSURE

100-96104 91
ENCLOSURE
CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. Herald Tribune
JAN 24 1950
DATED
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SAC, New York

February 2, 1951

Director, FBI

MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)
(New York file 100-57144)

RECORDED - 14 100 96104 92

Reurlet dated January 18, 1950, and report of the same date.

EX-9
In accordance with your request, you are authorized to furnish the United States Attorney in the Eastern District of New York with a copy of referenced report. A copy of this report has been furnished to the Central Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and to the Division of Records of the Department of Justice in Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2006 BY 60309/AUC
AM/DCG/CAK

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Volson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York 7, New York

DECLASSIFIED BY 60309/AUC TAM/DCG/CAK
ON 03-24-2006 FOIPA # 1034000

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

January 18, 1950

Director, FBI

Re: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

On January 13, 1950, Assistant United States Attorney, GEORGE N. PERCY, Jr., Eastern District of New York, who has been assigned to the case pending against the subject wherein he has been indicted for making false statements in connection with his applications for citizenship, called the New York office to advise that he had just received a telephone call from NELSON FRANK, labor reporter for the "New York World Telegram" and former member of the Communist Party.

NELSON FRANK told him that it was rumored among hotel and restaurant workers that the prosecution of the subject in the Eastern District of New York had been "fixed". PERCY stated that he, himself, had heard such rumors before and went on to state, as explained in previous letters to the Bureau, that the subject's attorney, PAUL O'DWYER, brother of Mayor O'DWYER of New York City, had claimed that he had visited the Department of Justice and succeeded in getting officials there to agree to a postponement of the criminal trial in the Eastern District of New York until the conclusion of the Immigration and Naturalization Service deportation proceedings against the subject.

He stated that he, PERCY, had received instructions from the Department not to oppose motions by PAUL O'DWYER to postpone the case. For our confidential information, he has been attempting to bring about the prosecution of this case. However, at the present time, he might not be in a position to prosecute the subject, since one of the witnesses who testified before the Grand Jury, namely [redacted] is now in a New York City hospital and unable to testify.

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[redacted] who also testified before the Grand Jury in the Eastern District of New York has, according to information received by Mr. PERCY from Immigration and Naturalization Service, been non-cooperative of late. PERCY would like, therefore, to obtain additional witnesses, if possible, who would be able to testify to specific information concerning OBERMEIER'S connection with the Communist Party. He stated that he advised the Immigration and Naturalization Service of New York City of the above, and he was assured that this office would furnish him with any information he required through the Immigration and Naturalization Service, since that organization had originally presented the case to the United States Attorney.

Encs. (6)

CLS:MG/DM
100-57744

100-96104-73

Letter to Director
NY 100-57744

PERCY stated that NELSON FRANK, previously mentioned, had told him that he was certain that the following three individuals could furnish specific information concerning the Communist activities on the part of the subject:

JOSEPH ZACK KORNFEDER

BENJAMIN GITLOW

BENJAMIN MANDEL, investigator for House Committee on Un-American activities.

PERCY was advised that this office would give full cooperation to the Immigration and Naturalization Service with regard to any information they might request of this office concerning the whereabouts of the aforementioned perspective witnesses.

On the same date, namely January 13, 1950, NELSON FRANK called this office and furnished information similar to that which he had furnished to Assistant United States Attorney, PERCY. He stated that he had told PERCY that his newspaper intended to follow this matter closely. NELSON FRANK was unable to furnish any specific evidence of a "fix" in the case.

Assistant United States Attorney, PERCY, has requested that a copy of the next report of this case be furnished to him. New York letter to Bureau dated April 26, 1948 advised that in accordance with Bureau instructions, a copy of each of two previous reports of this case was furnished to the United States Attorney in the Eastern District of New York. It is requested that the Bureau advise whether a copy of the enclosed reports may be furnished to Mr. PERCY.

Enclosed are six copies of a report of SA dated January 18, 1950 at New York in captioned case.

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Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt
EDWARD SCHEIDT
Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET

02/14/1950

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 13

Page 14 ~ Duplicate
Page 32 ~ Duplicate
Page 34 ~ Duplicate
Page 48 ~ Duplicate
Page 49 ~ Duplicate
Page 50 ~ Duplicate
Page 51 ~ Duplicate
Page 52 ~ Duplicate
Page 53 ~ Duplicate
Page 54 ~ Duplicate
Page 55 ~ Duplicate
Page 56 ~ Duplicate
Page 57 ~ Duplicate

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FOIPA # 1034000

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DATE 04-20-2006 BY 60309/AUC
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WASH FROM NEW YORK 12

14 3-37 P

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DIRECTOR URGENT

MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, WAS, ISC. BUFILE ONE
HUNDRED DASH NINE SIX ONE NAUGHT FOUR. ON FEB THIRTEEN LAST AUSA
PERCY, EDNY, ADVISED THAT USA VINCENT KEOGH, EDNY, HAD CALLED FROM
WASHINGTON TO ADVISE THAT HE WAS DISCUSSING WITH THE DEPARTMENT THE
PROSECUTION OF THE PERJURY CASE AGAINST OBERMEIER. PERCY ASKED FOR
INFO AS SOON AS

POSSIBLE ON THE PHYSICAL CONDITION AND AVAILABILITY
OF FORMER CIS [REDACTED] BOTH OF WHOM
TESTIFIED BEFORE THE GRAND JURY, EDNY, IN THIS MATTER. SINCE THIS
CASE WAS ORIGINALLY PRESENTED TO THE USA BY REPRESENTATIVES OF INS
ALL INFO IN THE POSSESSION OF THIS OFFICE CONCERNING THE CONDITION AND
AVAILABILITY OF THESE FORMER INFORMANTS WAS FURNISHED TO [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] ATTORNEY, INS, NYC, FOR HIS ASSISTANCE IN COMPLYING WITH
MR PERCY-S REQUEST. [REDACTED] STATED THAT ALTHOUGH FORMER [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HE DOES NOT BELIEVE HE WILL BE ABLE TO TESTIFY AT A
TRIAL. HE INTENDS TO CONTACT THE INFORMANT, HOWEVER, BEFORE ADVISING
MR. PERCY OF HIS PRESENT CONDITION.

SCHEIDT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 7 1950

TELETYPE

| | |
|-------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | ..... |
| Mr. Ladd | ..... |
| Mr. Clegg | ..... |
| Mr. Glavin | ..... |
| Mr. Nichols | ..... |
| Mr. Rosen | ..... |
| Mr. Tracy | ..... |
| Mr. Harbo | ..... |
| Mr. Mohr | ..... |
| Tele. Room | ..... |
| Mr. Nease | ..... |

n/a ETT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-20-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

WASHINGTON 48 FROM NEW YORK 1 10-17 P

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b7C

DIRECTOR URGENT

MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, WAS., ISC. BUFILE ONE HUNDRED DASH NINE SIX
ONE NAUGHT FOUR. REMYTEL FED. FOURTEEN LAST WHEREIN THE BUREAU WAS
ADVISED THAT VINCENT KEOGH, USA, EDNY WAS THEN IN WASH, DC DISCUSSING
WITH THE DEPT. THE PROSECUTION OF THE PERJURY CASE AGAINST ODERMEIER.
TODAY [REDACTED] THE HAMPSHIRE HOUSE, NYC AND A SOURCE
OF INFO HERE ADVISED THAT THE RIGHT WING FACTION OF LOCAL SIX HOTEL
AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES AND BARTENDERS INTERNATL UNION, AFL OF WHICH
OBERMEIER IS PRES. WILL PICKET THE USDC, EDNY BEGINNING AT NINE AM ON
MAR. SECOND NEXT. THE PURPOSE OF THE PICKETING WILL BE TO BRING ABOUT
PROSECUTION IN THE PERJURY CASE PENDING AGAINST ODERMEIER. THE ABOVE
INFO WAS FURNISHED TO [REDACTED] IN THE OFFICE OF AUSA
PERCY, EDNY WHO IS HANDLING THE CASE. SINCE THE FACTS IN THIS CASE
WERE ORIGINALLY PRESENTED TO THE USA BY THE ABOVE INFO WAS ALSO
FURNISHED TO [REDACTED] ATTY, INS, NYC.

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MAR 1 1950

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MAR 7 1950

12

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

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DATE 04-20-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 54 17 8-44PM
DIRECTOR DEFERRED

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Gurnea ✓
Mr. Hendon ✓
Mr. Jones ✓
Mr. Mumford ✓
Mr. Quinn ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Gandy ✓
b6
b7C
100-96104-95
1 3950

MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, WAS. IS-C. BUFILE ONE HUNDRED DASH NINE SIX ONE NAUGHT FOUR. REMYLET MARCH FIRST LAST. ON JULY SEVENTEEN, FIFTY OBERMEIER WAS FOUND GUILTY OF PERJURY IN USDC, EDNY, BKLYN., NY ON THREE COUNTS. HE WAS CHARGED WITH MAKING FALSE STATEMENTS ON THREE SEPARATE OCCASIONS IN FORTYFIVE AND FORTYSIX TO THE EFFECT THAT HE HAD NEVER BEEN A MEMBER OF THE CP. THE FACTS IN THIS CASE WERE ORIGINALLY PRESENTED TO THE USA, EDNY BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
(1) INS. THE VERDICT WAS RETURNED BY USDC JUDGE ROBERT A. INCH AFTER OBERMEIER HAD WAIVED TRIAL BY JURY. JUDGE INCH CONTINUED BAIL AT TWENTYFIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND SET JULY THIRTYFIRST NEXT AS THE DATE FOR SENTENCING. IN THE COURSE OF THE TRIAL WHICH LASTED ONLY A FEW DAYS OBERMEIER SIGNED A STIPULATION IN OPEN COURT ADMITTING MEMBERSHIP IN THE CP BETWEEN THIRTY AND THIRTYNINE. THE ONLY WITNESSES APPEARING AT THE TRIAL WERE CHARACTER WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENSE AND WITNESSES TO IDENTIFY DOCUMENTS FOR THE PROSECUTION. REPORT
FOLLOWS.

SCHEIDT

HOLD FEB 28 1950

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JUL 31 1956

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 04-20-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

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WASHINGTON 21 FROM NEW YORK 31 502 P
DIRECTOR URGENT

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MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER, WA, ISC. INSPECTOR [REDACTED] INS, CALLED AND
ADVISED SUBJECT SENTENCED THIS DAY ON THREE COUNTS TO RUN CONCURRENTLY.
FIRST COUNT ONE THOUSAND FINE, TWO YEARS., SECOND, TWO YEARS., THIRD,
TWO YEARS. SUBJECT REFUSED BAIL AND PLACED IN CUSTODY

100-98104-96
RECORDED 67 AUG 1956 SCHIEDT

HLD PLS

EX-40

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-57744 mth

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK | DATE WHEN MADE 8/4/50 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/24; 2/14; 5/11, 12; 6/16; 7/10, 17/50 | REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div> |
| TITLE MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was. | | | CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C |

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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER continues to reside at 69-15 178th Street, Flushing, Long Island, New York, and is President of the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6, Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International Union, AFL, 305 West 44th Street, New York City. Subject was found guilty of perjury on three counts in U. S. District Court, EDNY, on 7/17/50, as a result of information presented to the USA, EDNY, by representatives of INS. After trial in which OBERMEIER waived a jury, U. S. District Court Judge ROBERT A. INCH found him guilty of making false statements in his applications for U. S. citizenship in 1945 and 1946, in that he claimed that he had never been a member of the Communist Party. During the trial, OBERMEIER stipulated that he had been a member of the CP at all times from 1930 to 1/1/39. The date for sentencing has been set for 7/31/50 and Judge INCH has continued bail at \$2,000.00. OBERMEIER is reported to be in the bad graces of the CP at the present time. A recent Supreme Court decision has been interpreted as having the effect of nullifying the deportation order against OBERMEIER.

- P* -

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Charles E. Smith</i> | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES | |
| COPIES OF THIS REPORT 6 - Bureau (100-96104) 1 - INS, New York City 4 - New York | | 100 - 96104 97 | RECORDED - 109 INDEXED - 100 |
| COPIES IN FILE | | EX-40 9 1950 | |

COPIES DESTROYED 12-15-56

B-59

NY 100-57744

DETAILS:

Employment and Residence

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Confidential Informant [] of known reliability, has advised that OBERMEIER now holds the position of President of the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6, Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International Union, AFL, 305 West 44th Street, New York, New York. Informant has also advised that OBERMEIER continues to reside at 69-15 178th Street, Flushing, Long Island, New York.

**Trial in U. S. District Court,
Eastern District of New York**

On July 17, 1950, Assistant United States Attorney GEORGE W. PERCY, who handled prosecution of the perjury case against OBERMEIER, the facts of which were originally presented to him by representatives of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, advised that on that date OBERMEIER had been found guilty of perjury on three counts by United States District Court Judge ROBERT A. INCH in Brooklyn, New York. PERCY advised that the three counts included statements both written and verbal which OBERMEIER had made in 1945 and 1946 in applying for United States citizenship. These statements were to the effect that he had never been a member of or associated with an organization advocating the overthrow of the government by force and violence. The trial, which began on June 12, 1950, and lasted only a few days, was held before Judge INCH after the subject had waived a trial by jury. According to Mr. PERCY, the following stipulations were entered in the trial:

1. A stipulation signed in open court before Judge INCH by defendant and his attorneys on June 12, 1950, in which he admitted that he is an alien and a citizen of Germany; that he is the President of the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6; that he first entered the United States as an alien on July 23, 1914, and that he was admitted for permanent residence at New York on August 4, 1923; that he has continuously resided here since the latter date and that he was a member of and affiliated with the Communist Party of the United States of America at all times during the period from 1930 to January 1, 1939.

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2. A stipulation signed as above in which it was admitted that during the period of the defendant's membership in the Party he wrote and published and circulated and distributed certain literature and pamphlets which contained the doctrines and tenets advised and taught by the Communist Party during the defendant's membership. This second stipulation also admitted that if LOUIS BUDENZ, [REDACTED] JOSEPH ZACK KORNFEDER, [REDACTED] and WILLIAM NOWELL were called by the government as witnesses, they would testify as they did in the deportation proceedings against JOHN SANTO and the stipulation listed the various portions of their testimony.

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3. A stipulation signed as above admitting into evidence certain books and publications offered by the defendant which the defendant contends show the peaceful aims of the Communist Party. It was further stipulated herein that if [REDACTED] were called as witnesses they would testify as they did in the first deportation proceeding brought against HARRY R. BRIDGES.

According to Mr. PERCY, Judge INCH set the date for sentencing as July 13, 1950, and continued bail of \$2,000.00. Mr. PERCY advised that during the trial the government put three witnesses on the stand who were connected with the Immigration and Naturalization Service, two of them were naturalization officers and one a personnel officer. The purpose of their testimony was to introduce the documents which included the statements to which the subject had sworn. After the stipulations were made and near the end of the short trial before Judge INCH, the defense brought to the stand approximately seven character witnesses who, according to Mr. PERCY, said nothing more or less than they knew OBERMEIER and that they believed him to be of good character. Mr. PERCY stated that he did not question any of these witnesses.

With regard to the trial mentioned above, the following is being set out: In the "Hotel & Club Voice", the official organ of Local 6, in its issue of June 17, 1950, it was stated that:

"The part which Local 6 President MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER played in helping hotel and restaurant workers to organize and improve their wages and conditions was vividly brought out by the many witnesses who testified for him last Thursday on the last day of his trial in Brooklyn Federal Court.

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"Workers, industry representatives, union leaders and neighbors of OBERMEIER'S one after another told of the high reputation for stability, honesty and trustworthiness MIKE OBERMEIER earned in his many years as a trade union leader."

Later in the article it was stated that the charge against OBERMEIER was that he had orally denied ever being a member of the Communist Party and ~~that~~ this was untrue. It then went on to state that LOUIS N. DILLON, Naturalization Examiner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, admitted that he could not recollect administering an oath to OBERMEIER during the preliminary examination in 1946 on which part of the charges are based.

Prior to the trial, Mr. PERCY had requested that the New York Office check with informants to determine whether they could furnish any information indicating membership in the Communist Party on the part of the subject, particularly during the period subsequent to January 1, 1939. The following confidential informants, of known reliability, were contacted but were unable to furnish any information concerning OBERMEIER:

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Union Activities

On January 24, 1950, there appeared an article in the "New York World Telegram and Sun" written by NELSON FRANK. This article was captioned, "AFL Hotel Local 6 Lets Indicted Red Run for Presidency." The article stated that:

"The AFL's Hotel and Restaurant Workers International Union has just given permission to a known Communist to run for president of one of its largest locals."

It stated that "Mr. OBERMEIER has been indicted for perjury and ordered deported as an alien Red. Yet his top leaders have cleared him for office."

It also stated that "Leader of Local 6, probably the only large AFL local under left wing domination, Mr. OBERMEIER declined to run for the presidency at the last election, two years ago. Instead he accepted an appointment as general manager."

The article then explained how OBERMEIER was being readied for the position of president in the local. it stated, "The local, which has some 30,000 members and contracts with most of the larger hotels in New York, has been completely pro-Communist for years. To edit its

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"paper it took a former 'Daily Worker' columnist, who continued to write with the party's viewpoint."

The article stated, "In 1948, Mr. OBERMEIER was among the delegates to the New York State AFL Convention who were refused seats because of their pro-Communist activities and sympathies."

The following is an article which appeared in the newspaper "The New Leader" on January 21, 1950, page 3, column 3:

"ONE FOR THE LEFT. The AFL Hotel & Restaurant Workers, one of the few Federation affiliates with a Communist problem, is in a state of high dudgeon and confusion as this is written. MIKE OBERMEIER, top Stalinist in the union, precipitated the latest crisis when he emerged temporarily unscathed from an Immigration Department deportation hearing and evidenced intentions of running for president of the crucial Local 6. Anti-Communists tried to prevent him from running: they argued that the union constitution bars Communists and aliens from seeking office, and that OBERMEIER is certainly an alien and probably a Communist. They have apparently been unsuccessful. The Hotel workers' general executive board was persuaded by international president HUGG~~E~~ ERNST to waive the citizenship requirement; and no one seems able to prove that OBERMEIER is a Communist right now, although he admits having been in the party until 1939, and since then has followed the line with the humorless persistency of a beaver. What gives the situation piquancy is the fact that OBERMEIER has been staying on top with the help of nominal anti-Communists. President ERNST is a prominent ADA-er who nevertheless can't get over the feeling that OBERMEIER is a good man to have around. And OBERMEIER'S left-wing faction has been getting legal assistance from SIDNEY COHEN (of Boudin, Cohen & Glickstein), the man who ghosted O'DWYER'S campaign speeches last year."

On June 7, 1950, NELSON FRANK, previously mentioned, a staff writer with the "New York World Telegram and Sun" wrote an article for that paper captioned, "OBERMEIER No Red, Say His Pals, as Trial Finally Comes Up":

"After nearly two years delay, MICHAEL OBERMEIER will go on trial for perjury in Federal Court, Brooklyn, Monday. The president of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, Local 6, is charged with falsely denying membership in the Communist party while applying for citizenship papers.

"Now, with the trial about to start, his fellow-unionists say that after years of party membership and close association, Mr. OBERMEIER

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"has broken with the party and is leading a fight against Communist officials of his local.

"For more than a year both he and several other one-time hot Communists have been in the party's bad graces because of their refusal to insist upon the type of contract terms the party wanted."

The article went on to state that had OBERMEIER "followed the party's dictates last year, say members of the council, it would have precipitated a disastrous strike in the local hotel industry."

It also stated, "To date the party has made no open charges against the Local 6 head." It also stated that an attack on OBERMEIER was made in the current issue of "Kitchen Range", a publication of Local 89 of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International Union. It was charged in the publication that last year the council and Local 6 "gave up the fight for wage increases... from the hotel owners."

FRANK went on to state that because of the internal situation within the local, OBERMEIER has had to move carefully. "He has, however, made no secret among his own members of his disgust with the attitude of the Communist party and its present representatives within his union and in others in the industry."

Deportation Proceedings Against OBERMEIER

The "Hotel and Club Voice" of February 25, 1950 carried an article captioned, "High Court Ruling Voids Many Deportation Orders", subcaptioned, "Proceedings Must Start Anew in OBERMEIER Case". The article stated that the deportation order against Local 6 President MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER, along with hundreds of others handed down by the Immigration and Naturalization Service has been voided as a result of a decision by the U. S. Supreme Court. It stated that in a six-to-one ruling the Court declared that deportation hearings must conform with the Administrative Procedures Act, under which immigration inspectors may not sit as presiding officers. According to the article, such was the case in the OBERMEIER hearing. The article stated that as a result of the Court's decision the entire procedure must begin anew. He quoted the subject's attorney as stating, "As far as we can see, the immediate result of the high court's action will be to cancel the outstanding order of deportation against OBERMEIER and the proceedings will have to start all over again in accordance with the provisions of the law."

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[redacted] of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, has advised that the Immigration and Naturalization Service is interpreting the aforementioned Supreme Court decision of the case against OBERMEIER as it has been interpreted by the subject's attorneys. For that reason, it will be necessary for the subject to receive a complete new hearing before he can again be ordered deported.

- P E N D I N G -

NY 100-57744

LEAD

NEW YORK

At New York, New York:

Will follow and report the Communist activities of the subject.

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA [redacted]
[redacted] at New York, dated August 4, 1950, are as follows:

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[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]
[redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]
[redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]
[redacted]

REFERENCE:

Report of SA [redacted] at New York 1/18/50
Teletype to Bureau, 7/17/50

1892.N.K.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

1-4

64 337 A

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

The following is the record of FBI number

| CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS | NAME AND NUMBER | ARRESTED OR RECEIVED | CHARGE | DISPOSITION |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| USINS, NYC, NY. | Michael Obermeier #2271-444284 | 9-8-47 | Deportation | 38.1.15. |
| USM, Brooklyn, N.Y. | Michael Obermeier #10535 | 10-11-48 | Perjury in Naturalization | pending |
| AR, Wash., D. C. | Michael John Obermeier #4690122 | alien reg. 12-11-40 | | |
| Federal Detention Headquarters, NY, NY | Michael Obermeier #60260 | 7-31-50 | perjury in naturalization | 2 yrs. |

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-20-2006 BY 60309/AUC
AM/DCG/CAK

100-96104

AS7

25 1950

5-11-51

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1950-O-882088

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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64 337 A

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

The following is the record of FBI number

| CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS | NAME AND NUMBER | ARRESTED OR RECEIVED | CHARGE | DISPOSITION |
|---|--|----------------------|-----------|-------------|
| | <p>The following is the description of this individual appearing on print #10535, USM, Brooklyn, N. Y.:</p> <p>Color, white; sex, male; residence, 69-15 178th Street, Flushing, N. Y.; place of birth, Germany; nationality, Alien; date of birth, 11-13-92; height, 5 feet 10 1/2 inches; comp., dark; hair, gray; weight, 210 pounds; eyes, brown; build, heavy.</p> <p>The following is the additional description of this individual appearing in the files of the Bureau:</p> <p>Birthplace, Munich, Bavaria, Germany; citizenship, German; person to be notified in case of emergency, Mrs. Georgette Obermeier (wife), 69-15 178th Street, Flushing, N. Y.; scars and marks, small scar on left side of face near temple, right eye smaller than left.</p> <p>Additional aliases: Mike Obermeier, M. J. Obermeier.</p> <p>The following is the fingerprint classification of the above subject:</p> <p>O 31 W IOO I 32 W OOI 20</p> <p>The fingerprint file of this individual does not include a photograph.</p> <p>This individual may be identical with Bureau file #100-96104.</p> <p>Request for copy of record received from Federal Detention Headquarters, NY, NY.</p> | | | |
| CC-Division Five Re: Security Matter | | | 100-96104 | |

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1950-O-882088

NOTICE.—This Record is furnished for official use only

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bufile 100-96104

DATE: August 30, 1950

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DATE 04-20-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

*Standard
9-8-50 RH*

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

RACE _____ SEX _____ NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

Unemployed

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Strategic and Vital Industry List)

CLS:mat
100-57744

2673
251950

INDEX - 118

100-96104-98
AUG 31

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE:
December 9, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(Bureau file 100-96104)Card U.I.D.
100-96104-10

The "N.Y. Daily News" of 9/21/50 reported that the first act of the newly-appointed, Trustee of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees, "was to accept the resignation of acting president OBERMEIER." [redacted] advised SA [redacted] on 11/2/50 that OBERMEIER is now unemployed.

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Since OBERMEIER was retained as a Key Figure here because he was President of this large A.F. of L. local, he is now being removed from the N.Y. Key Figure List.

A closing report will be submitted in the near future.

*Follow up
1-16-51
MET*

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DATE 04-20-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TDCG/CAK

cc 100-96900(KEY FIGURE CONTROL LIST)
100-27111(HOTEL AND RESTAURANT WORKERS)

FBI STAT SECTN

DEC 19 8 54 AM '50

STATISTICS TAKEN

CLS:HJC
100-57744

RECORDED - 94

EX-4

100-96104-99

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. 100-57744 EXM

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|--|
| REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK | DATE WHEN MADE 2/6/51 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/15;12/4/50; 1/2,27,29;2/1/51 | REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> |
| TITLE MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was. | | | CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject continues to reside at 69-15 178th Street, Flushing, Long Island. He is no longer employed, his resignation as president of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, having been accepted. On 7/31/50 OBERMEIER was sentenced to two years in jail on each of three counts, sentences to run concurrently, and fined \$1,000.00 in the USDC, EDNY, after having been found guilty of making false statements in application for US citizenship in 1945 and 1946. His conviction on two of these counts has been reversed by the US Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, and on the third count has been sustained. His case is to be appealed before the US Supreme Court where he will appeal his conviction on the third count. US Government will file cross appeals on counts one and two which were reversed by Circuit Court of Appeals. Subject is presently out on \$5,000.00 bail pending appeal. INS, NYC, has completed new deportation hearings with regard to his case and has filed charges against him under the

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DATE 04-20-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

*cc - DR, INS,
2/17/51 - MEO/en*

U. I. R. - 7

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Edward Scheidt</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES |
| COPIES OF THIS REPORT 6 - Bureau (100-96104) 1 - INS 3 - New York | 100-96104-100 |
| | FEB 7 1951 |
| | EX-37 |

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65 FEB 20 1951

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NY 100-57744

McCarran Act claiming that he was a CP member when he entered this country from Germany in 1933. GEORGE MORRIS, Labor Editor of the "Daily Worker," in an article referring to Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, in the "Daily Worker" of 8/10/50 stated, "It is well known that Mr. OBERMEIER and the majority on the large local's administrative body have for some time steered rightward in an effort to shake away their past and gain acceptance in the 'respected' fraternity of right-wing office holders." Information regarding OBERMEIER'S Communist connections and activities in the past set out.

- C -

DETAILS:

RESIDENCE

Confidential Informant [] of known reliability, has reported that the subject continues to reside at 69-15 178th Street, Flushing, Long Island.

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EMPLOYMENT

Confidential Informant [] of known reliability, has advised that OBERMEIER is not employed at the present time. Shortly after his conviction in the United States District Court, where he was found guilty of making false statements in his application for United States citizenship, he submitted his resignation from his position as president of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union. The "New York Daily News" of September 21, 1950 reported that the first act of the newly appointed trustee of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, "was to accept the resignation of Acting President OBERMEIER."

COURT

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST SUBJECT IN UNITED STATES DISTRICT

On January 29, 1951, Assistant United States Attorney

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GEORGE W. PERCY, Eastern District of New York, advised that on July 31, 1950, OBERMEIER was sentenced to two years in jail on each of three counts, sentences to run concurrently, and fined \$1,000.00 in the United States District Court, Eastern District of New York, after having been found guilty of making false statements in his application for United States citizenship in 1945 and 1946. Mr. PERCY handled the prosecution of this case against OBERMEIER, and it was originally presented to him by representatives of Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Records of the United States District Court, Eastern District of New York, reflect that OBERMEIER has been released on \$5,000.00 bail pending appeal. According to Assistant United States Attorney PERCY, on December 20, 1950, United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, reversed OBERMEIER'S conviction on counts one and two. According to Mr. PERCY, these counts concern the false statements made on application for citizenship by OBERMEIER in 1945. The Circuit Court sustained this conviction on count three which, according to Mr. PERCY, involved the statement made by OBERMEIER filed in 1946. Mr. PERCY stated that OBERMEIER will appeal his conviction on this third count to the United States Supreme Court, and at the same time the United States Government will file a cross appeal on counts one and two which were reversed by the Circuit Court of Appeals.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE SUBJECT

On November 30, 1950, "New York Times" reported on deportation hearings which were held on the previous day at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City. One of the hearings reported on was that of MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER, former president of the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6, AFL. It was stated that the hearings of OBERMEIER were completed.

It was further stated that MURRAY BORISKIN, Examining Officer, filed a new charge that OBERMEIER had been a member of the Communist Party when he entered this country from Germany in 1933. ARNOLD E. COHN, the defendant's counsel, moved to dismiss the proceedings on the ground that the new Internal Security Act was unconstitutional. WILLIAM FLIEGELMAN, Hearing Examiner, rejected the motion and set December 19 for submission of briefs by Mr. COHN, according to the article.

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MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER'S POSSIBLE DEFECTION FROM THE COMMUNIST PARTY

On August 10, 1950, GEORGE MORRIS, author of the column in the "Daily Worker," an East Coast Communist daily newspaper, captioned, "World of Labor," and also labor editor of the "Daily Worker," began a series of articles on the leadership of the hotel unions in New York City. His first article appeared in the August 10, 1950 issue, page 6, column 4. The following is quoted from this first article:

"Even the enemies of labor and the most reactionary trade union bureaucrats have a contempt for renegades from the left. The classical payoff for crawlers is in the story of recent developments in New York's Hotel Trades Council, notably its major affiliate, Hotel and Club Employees, Local 6.

"Many who follow labor news must have been surprised to read last week of the unseating of the delegates of Local 6 to the convention of the State Federation of Labor. The conviction and sentence to a two-year term for president MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER of Local 6 must have been just as surprising.

"It is well known that Mr. OBERMEIER and the majority on the large local's administrative body have for some time steered rightward in an effort to shake away their past and gain a place in the 'respected' fraternity of right-wing office holders."

In the second of his series of articles which appeared in his column in the "Daily Worker" on August 11, 1950, page 6, column 4, GEORGE MORRIS stated:

"How successful has the majority of the administration of Hotel Workers, Local 6, been in its 'struggle for respectability'? The verdict of a Federal judge convicting MICHAEL OBERMEIER, its president, on three counts for allegedly concealing Communist membership and the two-year sentence, are the answer.

"Here I want to stress that OBERMEIER, who is also slated for deportation, is a victim of the current witchhunt drive, just as hundreds of other Communists and non-Communists are. All progressives are duty-bound to fight for him, as for all others. The fact that he sought mercy through a 'respectable' approach should in no way affect support for his case.

"But there is a powerful lesson in his case that deserves

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"particular attention these days. OBERMEIER, capitulating to JAY RUBIN and GERTUUD PLANE, banked on a 'good boy' strategy. The recent trend was to wash away the union's fighting past as much as possible and avoid embarrassing political action.

"The 1949 sweetheart type contract for the hotel industry giving employers virtually an unrestricted right to the hire and fire, was one of the results of that trend.

"In OBERMEIER'S defense the chief character witness for him was ROBERT K. CHRISTENBERRY, president of the Hotel Union. It must have appeared strange to workers that the man who fought unionization to the last, and frankly told the court of it, should take the stand to give an A-1 character rating to a union leader. And CHRISTENBERRY'S connection with such reactionary groups like American Action, Inc., promoted by HERVIN K. HART'S clique, must have made his testimony even more puzzling.

"As printed in the paper of Local 6, CHRISTENBERRY told the court, 'I have never heard of a man whose word I would accept more readily. I have never known a man of labor circles whose word I would value more highly.'

"I am not interested in speculating why an employer like CHRISTENBERRY turns out to be so good to a union leader. But I do know the thinking in the minds of leaders who seek help from that type of employer. They believe it is a sure way to show a judge that the defendant deserves kind treatment. The judge was not impressed.

"To emphasize even more strongly that belly-awling doesn't pay, the verdict was followed by a wire from international president HUGO ERNST ordering OBERMEIER'S removal. OBERMEIER promptly resigned. But even as he presided over the Shop Delegates Council that voted on his successor, he still held tight to the factional group that led him along the dishonorable path. He tried every way he knew to swing the meeting for DAVID HERMAN, a RUBIN man. MARTIN CODY, the militant progressive, won over HERMAN by 265 to 256. Ironically, it was HERMAN who shouted at the meeting which considered the CHARLOTTE STERN case that if anyone else in the union would be convicted as she was, he'd demand his resignation, too. HUGO ERNST took him off that spot."

According to Confidential Informant [] mentioned previously,
[] of the New York Hotel Trades Council, and his wife,

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[redacted], an officer of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, were probably the two leading Communists in the hotel industry in the New York area. Within the last year they and [redacted] in the New York Hotel Trades Council, [redacted] began to openly fight the Communist leadership of Local 6 and they apparently have left the Communist Party.

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According to this informant, [redacted] mentioned above, is the [redacted] who were thrown out of office in Local 6 by the trustee appointed by the international union.

PREVIOUS COMMUNIST PARTY ACTIVITIES OF MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised that he learned that one MICHAEL OBERMEIER was to sail on the SS ALBERT BAILLIN on August 10, 1932 to Berlin, and that the amount of \$117.00 was to be charged to the Primoff Account of World Tourists, Inc., in payment of his transportation. This informant also advised that this particular OBERMEIER had a German passport at that time.

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Informant stated that [redacted] was the financial adviser for the Communist Party for a number of years, and he had learned that the Primoff Account was actually an account of the Communist Party.

It might be stated here that World Tourists, Inc., was cited as a Communist front by the Pennsylvania Commonwealth Council before the Reviewing Board of the Philadelphia County Board of Assistance in January 1942.

Confidential Informant [redacted] another Government agency, advised that on May 29, 1950, Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, had furnished a statement to that Government agency concerning the subject. [redacted] advised that he had been a member of the Communist Party from 1932 to 1940 when he dropped out. He again became a member in 1941 and then disassociated himself again in 1948. In the fall of 1932 he went to Moscow, Russia, and remained there until the early part of 1934 when he returned to the United States. The purpose of his visit to the Soviet Union was to attend the Lenin school.

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This informant was then shown a photograph of MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER and he identified OBERMEIER as a person whom he had known in Moscow. He stated that he had met the subject on numerous occasions at the Lenin school

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in Moscow, at the headquarters of the Communist International in Moscow, and at the headquarters of the Red International Labor Unions known as the Profintern. He recalls that the subject spoke formally on one occasion to the students of the school, and he recalls having seen the subject in classes and participating in discussions. He recalls having had personal conversations with the subject, but he could not recall the contents of these conversations. Informant stated that he had not seen the subject's Communist Party membership card, but that, "It just goes without saying that anyone who occupied the position that he did in the International and in the Lenin School was, without question, a trusted member of the Communist Party because even the employees of the school were screened before being admitted."

Confidential Informant [] believed that the subject was at the Lenin school for six months. He does not recall on what subject OBERMEIER lectured. He believes that OBERMEIER was not a lecturer at the school, but appeared as a guest speaker as did numerous other members of the Profintern and Comintern.

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Confidential Informant [] mentioned previously, reported that a search was made of the files of the Manhattan County Clerk's office and it was found that case 12918-1929 pertained to MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER. This case was a civil action brought by the Willow Cafeterias to prevent the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union from mass picketing and violence. An injunction was issued by the Court to end mass picketing. The injunction was not heeded by the Union members and the subject and another officer of the Union were found guilty of contempt of Court and fined \$100.00, which they refused to pay. The defendants were then committed until they paid their fines.

According to [] the following affidavits were found to be a part of the court record in this case:

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"Affidavit of []

[] stated that "I went to Union Headquarters at 51st Street and talked with several union members. They were rabid followers of Bolshevism and Communism and it was impossible to keep the conversation impersonal and peaceable.

"On Monday, April 8, I attended my first meeting at the Union Headquarters, at which time we were addressed by a lady whose name I do not know. She was followed by Mr. OBERMEIER who spoke on organization of the

NY 100-57744

"Union. He then drifted into a speech on Communism and Soviet Russia. He denounced the capitalistic methods of dealing with labor in this country and capitalistic unfair tactics with reference to the employees engaged in the restaurant work. Mr. OBERMEIER seemed to realize that his best talking point was on Soviet Russia and Communism, which found great favor with his audience and he, therefore, continued on the subject as long as possible. Whenever he mentioned the Soviet Government in Russia, the audience cheered loudly, stamped with their feet and clapped their hands."

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"Affidavit of [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] stated that on May 1, 1929 he attended the May Day Celebration at Union Square, New York City; that he observed the Hotel, Restaurant, Cafeteria workers' Union members dressed in white coats and white hats; on the left side of each hat were red ribbons; that the men of the Union participated in a parade and yelled violently.

"He stated that the men then sang and yelled denouncing the injunction, denouncing the American Government and praising the Soviet Government of Russia; that they yelled that 'the Government in Russia was the government of the worker and they wanted such a government in the United States.'

"He also stated that they sang the 'Red International' and 'The Pioneer Song.' He added that on the program was ROBERT MINER who was Acting Secretary of the Communist International of America and that he spoke to the gathering.

"Filed with [redacted] affidavit is a bulletin advertising the May Day Celebration, showing that the celebration was under the auspices of the Communist Party; also listing the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria workers' Union as a participating organization.

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"Affidavit of [redacted]
[redacted]

"I attended meeting last night, April 23, 1929, at Union Headquarters at 51st Street. Both [redacted] and Mr. OBERMEIER spoke. They spoke of the Soviet Government and how it benefited the people who prior to that time had been slaves of the Czar. They spoke of the bosses as being members of the capitalist class and that we should continue picketing in

NV 100-57744

"'spite of the order so as to beat them.'

"Affidavit of [redacted]

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"He described himself as a picket captain and stated that he attended meetings of the Union on 51st Street which were addressed by OBERMEIER and [redacted] that he attended a meeting on April 13, 1929 on 51st Street where Mr. OBERMEIER stated that the injunction was not worth the paper it was written on and that the courts, police and judges were against us and that the only way to win was to violate the order and to see to it that our men kept on picket duty.

"He also recalled that on April 18, 1929 Mr. OBERMEIER said that we were not violating any lawful order but the capitalists had paid the courts to issue the thing called 'injunction'. He picked up a copy of the 'Daily Worker' and said: 'This paper is worth more than the so-called injunction.' The witness also testified that on April 23, 1929 Mr. OBERMEIER stated: 'If we have to work and live under a government like they have in this country, then to Hell with the United States.'

"Affidavit of [redacted]

[redacted] stated that he quit the Union because he became disgusted with the people running the organization. The Union officials were nothing but a bunch of Communists and had nothing in mind but overthrowing the government and whenever they spoke very freely used the words 'overthrowing the government.'

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"Affidavit of [redacted]

"He stated: 'Last night I quit the Union as I became disgusted with the men who were supposed to organize the Union for our benefit. They were more anxious to speak of Soviet Russia and Communism than to help us benefit our conditions.'

Confidential Informant [redacted] reported that [redacted] who furnished one of the affidavits, was located at [redacted] According to this informant, [redacted] is now a practicing attorney. He advised that he recalled the facts surrounding the case quite vividly and would be willing to testify to the information appearing in his affidavit in open court. Informant advised that no attempt was made to locate the other

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NY 100-57744

individuals furnishing aforementioned affidavits.

C L O S E D

NY 100-57744

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA [] New York, dated February 6, 1951, are as follows:

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[] . Pretext telephone call made to a neighbor of the subject by SA [] on January 29, 1951.

[] [] who furnished information to SA []

[] Records of World Tourists, Inc., New York City, which were obtained by the Passport Division, U. S. Department of State, by subpoena and were photostated. The State Department itself advised that [] was the financial adviser of the Communist Party for a number of years and also stated that, according to witnesses in the EARL BROWDER case, the Primoff Account was actually an account of the Communist Party.

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[] Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City.

[] [] former Communist Party member and an informant of the Cleveland Office.

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b7C

REFERENCES: Report of SA [] New York, dated 8/4/50.

New York letter to Bureau dated 12/9/50.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

4-18-51 4437 rs

1-4

The following is the record of FBI number

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

| CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS | NAME AND NUMBER | ARRESTED OR RECEIVED | CHARGE | DISPOSITION |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>Michael John Obermeier</i> | <i>Michael John Obermeier</i> | | | |
| USCIS, NY, NY | Michael Obermeier #2271-44426 | 3-3-51 | Deportation | |
| USCIS, Brooklyn, NY | Michael Obermeier #10535 | 10-21-50 | Perjury in Naturalization | pending |
| AR, Wash., D. C. | Michael John Obermeier #4590222 | 10-21-50 | | |
| Federal Detention Headquarters, NY, NY | Michael Obermeier #60260 | 7-31-50 | perjury in naturalization | 2 yrs. 8-3-50, on bail on appeal |
| Fed. Det. Hdqtrs. New York, N.Y. | Michael Obermeier #61554 | 4-10-51 | immigration fraud | 2 yrs. |

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-20-2006 BY 60309/AUC
AM/DCG/CAK

INDEXED
EX-61

100-96104-101
NOTED
1 APR 25 1951

260
60 MAY 14 1951

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1950-O-882058

Notice: - This Record is furnished for official use only

1-4

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

3

Director

| CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS | NAME AND NUMBER | ARRESTED OR RECEIVED | CHARGE | DISPOSITION |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------------|--------|-------------|
| | <p>Subject admits being fingerprinted in 1917 for Alien Registration in New York, N.Y. (as on print #4690122).</p> <p>This individual may be identical with Bureau file #100-56104.</p> | | | |

-Division Five

Re: Security matter

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1950—O-882058

NOTICE:—This Record is furnished for official use only

Att'n: Mr. Baumgardner
Room 1246 - Bureau

b6
b7C

Ref: 100 - 96104

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DATE 04-20-2006 BY E0309/AOL
TAM/IDP/LAK

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

1-4

The following is the record of FBI number

62-337-1

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

| CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS | NAME AND NUMBER | ARRESTED OR RECEIVED | CHARGE | DISPOSITION |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| USINS, NYC, NY. | Michael Obermeier #2271-444284 | 9-8-47 | Deportation | pe 8-1 |
| USM, Brooklyn, N.Y. | Michael Obermeier #10535 | 10-11-48 | Perjury in Naturalization | pending |
| AR, Wash., D. C. | Michael John Obermeier #4690122 | alien reg. 12-11-40 | | Go to file 3 |
| Federal Detention Headquarters, NY, NY | Michael Obermeier #60260 | 7-31-50 | perjury in naturalization | 2 yrs. 3-3-50, on bail on appeal |
| Fed. Det. Hdqtrs. New York, N.Y. | Michael Obermeier #61554 | 4-10-51 | immigration fraud | 2 yrs. |
| USP, Lewisburg, Pa. | Michael Obermeier #19187 | 4-17-51 | making false state- ment in naturaliza- tion proceeding re- Communist Party membership | 2 yrs. |

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-20-2006 BY 60309/AUC
AM/DCG/CAK

INDEXED - 52

EX - 85

100-96104-102
NOT RECORDED
16 MAY 5 1951

CC-Dist. Director
Imm. & Nat. Serv.
Lafayette Bldg.
5th & Chestnut Sts.
Phila. 6, Pa.

280

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1950-O-582058

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

1-4

-2-

The following is the record of FBI number

67 337 A

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

| CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS | NAME AND NUMBER | ARRESTED OR RECEIVED | CHARGE | DISPOSITION |
|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|--------|-------------|
| | <p>The following is the description of this individual appearing on print #10535, USM, Brooklyn, N. Y.:</p> <p>Color, white; sex, male; residence, 69-15 178th Street, Flushing, N. Y.; place of birth, Germany; date of birth, 11-13-92; height, 5 feet 10½ inches; complex, dark; hair, gray; weight, 210 pounds; eyes, brown; build, heavy.</p> <p>The following is the additional description of this individual appearing in the files of the Bureau:</p> <p>Birthplace, Munich, Bavaria, Germany; citizenship, German; person to be notified in case of emergency, Mrs. Georgette Obermeier (wife), 69-15 178th Street, Flushing, N. Y.; scars and marks, small scar on left side of face near temple, right eye smaller than left, eyes slightly crossed, hernioplasty on left side, faint scar on tip of left middle finger, deaf.</p> <p>Additional aliases: Mike Obermeier, M. J. Obermeier, Michael Obermeier.</p> <p>The following is the fingerprint classification of the above subject:</p> <p>O 31 W 100 I 32 W 001 20</p> | | | |

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1950-O-882058

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1-4

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

3 The following is the record of FBI number 64 337 A

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

| CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS | NAME AND NUMBER | ARRESTED OR RECEIVED | CHARGE | DISPOSITION |
|---|--|----------------------|--------|-------------|
| CC-Division Five Re: Security matter | <p>Occupation: Union Official (given in 1951).</p> <p>Subject admits being fingerprinted in 1917 for Alien Registration in New York, N.Y. (as on print #4690122).</p> <p>This individual may be identical with Bureau file #100-95104.</p> <p>The fingerprint file of this individual includes a photograph.</p> | | | |

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1950-O-882058

NOTICE.—This Record is furnished for official use only

Office

GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 2 1951

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was
SECURITY MATTER - C
Bureau File No. 100-96104

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b7C

Rerep of SA [redacted] New York, 2/26/41, and
re identification record received from the Bureau on 5/5/51.

It is noted that the subject was received at the United States Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, on 4/17/51 to serve a sentence of two years on a charge of making a false statement in naturalization proceeding regarding Communist Party membership. In view of the relatively short sentence given to the subject, the security index card presently maintained on him is not being destroyed; however, arrangements have been made by letter to the Warden at the Penitentiary in order that this office may be notified upon the release of the subject. In the meantime, the case in this office is being maintained in a closed status.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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RECORDED - 137

X. - 97

100-96104-103
MAY 26 1951

JMF:EMD
100-57744

5 JUN 1 1951

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 13, 1951

FROM : SAC, New York

Card U.T.D.
8-24-51-af.

SUBJECT: MICHAEL JOHN OBERMEIER, was.
~~INTERNAL SECURITY - C~~ sm-c
Bufile 100-96104

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DATE 04-20-2006 BY 60309/AUC
TAM/DCG/CAK

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the
above captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be
changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

RACE _____ SEX _____ NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 69-15 178th Street, Flushing, L.I., N.Y.

Presently incarcerated at Lewisburg, Pa. Federal Penitentiary

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Strategic and Vital Industry List)

CLS:mat
100-57744

52 SEP 01 1951

RECORDED - 11
57-72

100-96104-104
AUG 15 1951

b6
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RECEIVED
AUG 18 12 04 PM '51
INTERNAL SECURITY - SN
F B I
OF NEW YORK

RECEIVED

AUG 21 8 32 AM '51

FBI STAT SEC

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3/28/52 - [redacted] of INS asked whether
FBI had any objection to parole + voluntary
departure (under an order of deportation) if
in lieu of deportation. After discussion
with [redacted] was advised there
is no objection FBI

FLAS

213

FOR THE PEOPLE

We're in There Pitching for STEVENSON Because . . .

DAILY NEWS, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1962

We got well under the Democrats. They gave us the right to organize, unemployment compensation, social security, Federally-insured savings, minimum wages, easier home buying.

We were able to build a union of hotel and club workers, 28,000 strong.

We work less and earn more. It used to be 72 hours a week. Now it's 40. Our paychecks are more than doubled.

How about these items? We've established a welfare plan that gives us life insurance, hospitalization, complete medical and surgical care and a pension plan.

There's no Jim Crow in our Union and we're opposed to any form of discrimination.

Our members fought in the last war and are fighting in the Korean war for peace and we want to secure a peace that will last.

Yes, we want to safeguard all these gains we've made since our union was born in 1938, and we want to be free to improve them.

We urge you to pitch in and vote for

ADLAI STEVENSON
for President

JOHN SPARKMAN
for Vice President

JOHN CASHMORE
for Senator

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DATE 04-20-2006 BY 60309/AUC
DCG/CAK

The 3 signers of this paid ad were or ARE C.P.'s to members, pinkoes and fellow travelers - one, the my knowledge never joined the C.P., but none less is yet a fellow pinko.

b6
b7C